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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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OLD SERIES—VOL. LIX—NO 3,043 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1894. NEW SERIES—VOL. XI—NO. 584

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 28, 1894.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

Texas Populists, in Convention nominated T. L. Nugent for Governor. The platform adopted is in line with the Omaha document.

The State Executive Committtee of the People's party calls the township primaries to meet June 30th, and the county conventions July 4th, to elect delegates to State, Congressional and Judicial conventions.

Mulhall estimated that the agricultural earnings of the United States are $3,490,000,000; the earnings from manufactures, $4,330,000,000; from mines, $480,005,000; from transportation, $1,155,000,000; from commerce, $160,000,000; from shipping, $60,000,000; from banking, $260,000,000.

The internal revenue tax yielded our government last year $153,000,000; of this sum $91,000,000 was from the tax on distilled spirits, $31,000,000 from that on tobacco, $30,000,000 from fermented liquors, $1,266,000 from oleomargarine, and the remainder from miscellaneous sources.

The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,114,090 bales, of which 2,512,900 bales are American, against 3,183,573 and 2,582,273 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 9,738 bales. Receipts from plantations, 6,664 bales. Crop in sight, 7,282,338 bales.

A circular signed by 150 members of the British House of Commons has been sent to the editors of prominent daily newspapers throughout the United Kingdom asking them to cease to demoralize the people by reporting sensational cases of immorality or brutality, and in other ways appealing to the sensual nature of men.

The marriage rate in England and Wales during the last quarter of last year was lower than in any previous like period. There were 121,818 marriages, which was in the annual proportion of 16.3 persons per 1,000 of population. The mean rate for the corresponding quarter in the preceding ten years was 17 3. It is also noted that the average of the last ten years is far below that of any preceding decennium.

The following are some of the per centages of condition of crops, etc., in this State June 1, from the official report: Clover, meadows and pastures 72½; fruit prospects, apples, 24; peaches 20; pears 27½; small fruits, plums 39½; blackberries 72½; cherries 64 1-3; raspberries 65½ truck patches and gardens 75 1-3. Condition of cattle 90½; horses 93 1-5; per cent. of improved horses introduced 17½; per cent. of improved sheep 22; per cent. of improved hogs 27½.

Henry McCalmont, a well-known English yachtsman, is having a steam yacht built by the Fairfield Company in England which, it is said, will not only be the fastest vessel of her class but absolutely one of the fastest vessels in the world, including torpedo catchers. She is to be of about 1,500 tons burden, and will be driven by engines whose minimum speed will be equal to twenty knots per hour. Mr. McCalmont will command her himself, assisted by three navigating lieutenants.

It is estimated that the coal miners' strike which began April the 21st has cost the miners in wages lost $12,500,000, says the Wilmington, Star, while the loss reflected on the mine owners, railroad companies, and property destroyed is put at $7,500,000, making $20,000,000, to which must be added the expenses incurred by States, counties and municipalities to preserve order and protect life and property, which will amount to a large sum.

Greater New York, a topographical statistician points out, will cover an area of 317 square miles; three times the size of London and twelve times that of Paris. Rome, Babylon and Memphis are not to be mentioned in the comparison, and the only real competitor, contemporaneous or historic, will be Chicago, which, according to the New York Tribune, spreads its municipal outlines as far out on the prairie as it chooses and is not going to be left behind in any race for bigness.

The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1893: Galveston, 1,001,828; New Orleans, 1,848,455; Mobile, 213,602; Savannah, 957,442; Charleston, 404,857; Wilmington, 189,597; Norfolk, 687,958; Baltimore, 62,628; New York, 117,823; Boston, 99,004; Newport News, 49,560; Philadelphia, 64,720; West Point, Va., 238,163; Brunswick, 71,310; Velasco, 8,294; Port Royal, 77,860; total, 5,893,161. Deduct 66,963 bales from net receipts since September 1st, making corrected total 5,826,198 bales.

It is reported that a gigantic consolidation of railroad interests in the South is contemplated. The new company, it is stated, will comprise the Richmond and Danville; the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia; and the Cincinnati Southern systems. The Central Railroad of Georgia is already practically under the control of the newly organized Richmond and Danville system and the Georgia and Atlantic and West Point roads, while seemingly under independent management, are really controlled through the Georgia Central and Louisville and Nashville roads. This will leave but three roads of the ten entering Atlanta outside of the Southern Railway company. The time fixed for the consolidation is shortly before October 1st.

No one of the World's Fair or Industrial Expositions of this year is held in a city of the first rank or in the capital of any country, European or American. The favored places are Antwerp, Lyons, Milan and San Francisco. Antwerp, the second city of Belgium, has a population of 240,000; Lyons, the second city of France, has a population of 420,000; Milan, the second city of Italy, has a population of 300,000, and San Francisco, the eighth of American cities in size, has a population of over 300,000. All of them, with the exception of San Francisco, are inland cities. All of them are exceedingly attractive, and are well worth visiting at any time. Those three of them which are in Europe possess very great historic interest, while that one of them which is in our own country is the pride of the Pacific Coast.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

A gigantic consolidation of Southern railroads is to be made, embracing the old Richmond and Danville; the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia; and the Cincinnati systems. ——The B. F. Johnson Publishing company has been organized in Richmond, Va. It will issue histories, etc., for Southern schools.——Mr. Clark, the architect of the Capitol at Washington has been requested to resign by the House committee in charge of the building, and has refused. Charges will probably be brought against him. ——One of the Salvadorian refugees on the Benington has, at his own request, been allowed to return to shore. He is a native of the United States. ——In Crawford county two men got into a fight, one using a knife and the other a pitchfork. Both were mortally wounded. ——Ramapo wins the Suburban race. Banquet came second. ——It is reported that 1,000,000 members of the Farmers' alliance are on the point of allying themselves with the Knights of Labor and the American Railway union, for the purpose of forming a party for independent political action. ——Erastus Winman, convicted of forgery in the second degree, was sentenced to five years and six months imprisonment. ——The Eckington hotel in the suburbs of Washington city, was destroyed by fire. ——It is likely that no further testimony will be heard before the Sugar Trust investigating committee. Those Senators who have been absent from Washington during the investigation will be examined upon their return to the city. The committee, while ascertaining that the Sugar trust had contributed to State campaigns failed to secure any evidence showing that contributions were made to either party in National elections. ——The reorganization of the Interior Department will shortly be made. ——Mr. Izlar, Representative from South Carolina, introduced a bill in the House appropriating $50,000 to protect Fort Moultrie, on Sullivan's Island, S. C. ——M. M. Estess was nominated by the Republican State convention of California for Governor. ——The honorary degree of D. C. L. was conferred on Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, of the United States cruiser Chicago, by the University of Oxford, England. ——Dr. Christie, a druggist of Garrabella, Fla., who lost his drugstore and residence by fire ten days ago, but which was covered by insurance, was approached by two men who demanded of him $5,000 as hush money, saying that if that sum was not forthcoming, they would denounce him to the insurance company as having fired his property. The doctor laid the matter before the town authorities, and three of the most prominent citizens of the town are now under arrest, charged with robbing and burning the store. They, not being content with destroying the property, attempted blackmail. ——The Ohio miners' convention has voted down a resolution to continue the strike and adopted one accepting the strike settlement and ordering a resumption of work at once. ——Richmond, Va., College has conferred the degree of LL.D. upon Governor Northen, of Georgia, and Professor Roger Gregory, of the College. The degree of D.D. was given Rev. L. Wright, of Richmond and Rev. W. F. Dunaway, of Loudoun county, Va. ——At Baltimore Patrolmen Michael Neary and James Dunn were killed by a Northern Central Railway train. The officers were chasing boys who were bathing in Jones Falls, and were crossing a trestle bridge when struck. ——The Republican State Convention of Vermont chose S. A. Woodbury, of Burlington, as candidate for Governor, and L. M. Mansur, of Island Pond, for Lieutenant-Governor. ——Some time ago a prominent Roman Catholic died at Mobile, Ala., and bequeathed $2,000 to be used for saying masses for his soul. The Supreme Court of Alabama holds the bequest is void because there is no living beneficiary of the trust endeavored to be created, the soul not being an entity in law. ——A telegram from Florence says the international bicycle match there was won by Arthur Zimmerman, Harry Wheeler was second. ——A dispatch to the London Exchange Telegram Co., from Paris, says that there have been sixty cases of cholera and fifteen deaths at Jemeppe, a village of Belgium, near Liege. ——John W. Hall, treasurer of the Richmond & Danville R. R Co., and recently elected treasurer of the New Southern Railway Co., died suddenly at his residence in Washington, D. C., Friday. The cause of his death is thought to have been heart disease. ——Commencing last Sunday, June 24th, the Seaboard Air Line, put into service their new schedule between New York and New Orleans, with solid Pullman vestibule train from Washington to Atlanta. The train leaves New York at 3:20 p. m., Washington at 8:30 p. m., and will arrive at Atlanta the next afternoon at 4:09, and at New Orleans the following morning at 7:25. ——Gold shipments to Europe for the past week amounted to $7,500,000. ——The House of Representatives passed the Anti-Option bill by a vote of 150 to 87. ——Speaker Crisp is still unable to attend the sessions of the House. ——Russian Police have discovered a mine under the tracks of a railroad over which the Czar expects soon to travel. ——Senator Gray appeared before the grand jury to testify against Mr. Chapman for refusing to answer questions put by the Sugar Trust committee. ——The Vice President certifies to the district attorney the cases of Messrs. Havemeyer and Searles, of the Sugar trust, who refused to answer questions before the investigating committee. In this he sustained the Republican and Populist members of the committee against the Democratic members. ——Professor Mendenhall, of the coast survey, has resigned because Secretary Carlisle has so interfered with the bureau by dismissing experts and putting in incompetent men that the bureau cannot be conducted on a scientific basis. ——The British steamship Mexican sailed from Port Royal, S. C., with a large cargo. She drew twenty-five feet of water. ——The New York banks have decided to reimburse the treasury for the gold exported to Europe last week. The exports amount to $7,750,000. The banks have already paid $1,000,000 of this. ——Mrs. Halladay, of Monticello, N. Y., has been sentenced to be electrocuted in August for the murder of her husband and Mrs. Quinlan and daughter. ——The Chamberlain of the German Emperor has been arrested for sending anoymous letters to people of high standing, containing infamous accusations. He has been at this work for several years. ——Japanese troops have been landed in Corea.

INTERESTING SCENES IN THE SENATE FRIDAY.

Jarvis' Maiden Speech—Lively Tilt Between Hill and Harris.

A press dispatch of the 22nd from Washington says:

Mr. Jarvis, the successor of the late Senator Vance, made his first speech in the Senate, and it was in advocacy of the income tax. Tall, of commanding presence, with a fine voice and splendid delivery, his debut was quite triumphant. He commenced by saying that since the days of Horace it had been sung in poetry and told in prose that it is sweet to die for one's country. Panegyries had been pronounced on those who died for their country; monuments had been erected to them and their memory held sacred; but he had never yet heard it said or sung by anybody that it was sweet to be taxed for one's country. [Laughter.]

It seems to be a duty which men feel at liberty to evade if possible. Men would go to war at their countries' call and risk and sacrifice their lives, but when it comes to meet their duty and obligations of taxation they and their property were ready to hide away. The question was purely a question of taxation. There was a certain amount of money to be raised for the support of the National Government, and the question was where and how that money was to be raised. The Senator from Ohio, (Mr. Sherman) said put the burden on sugar. The Senators from New England said put it on manufactured goods and the Senators from New York said put it on the collars and cuffs that the poor people wear. [Laughter]. His idea was that in imposing the burdens of taxation, the heaviest portions should be put upon those best able to bear them and the lightest on those least able to bear them, referring to Mr. Mills' prediction that the passage of an income tax would sound the death knell of the Democratic party, Mr. Jarvis said if the Democratic party has no higher mission than to bow at the foot stool and worship at the shrine of the accumulated wealth of the country, the sooner it dies the better. [Applause in the galleries.] As I understand Democracy it means sympathy with the struggling people of the country; it means, while it protects property, to take in its arms the laboring people and to lift them up into a better life. I for one thank God that the Democratic party is to day in the hands of those who have the courage to take off the burdens from the people and put them on the accumulated wealth of the country. Instead of this bill sounding the death knell, I believe that it is the first step onward to a higher prosperity and a more glorious career for the Democratic party. And if it will only have the courage to move forward on the lines that have been selected, I believe that instead of our Republican friends in 1897 seeing a Republican President inaugurated, the standard of Democracy will be advanced still higher, and our banner will again float over the Senate, the House of Representatives and the White House. [Applause in the galleries.]

It was ten minutes past 6 when Mr. Jarvis resumed his seat.

Immediately Mr. Hill took the floor and suggested that as he desired to reply at some length, the Senate should now adjourn.

Mr. Horris—In parliamentary charge of the bill—spoke of the little progress made to-day and of the great anxiety of the country to know what the import duties were to be, and insisted on a longer session.

Thereupon Mr. Chandler suggested the absence of a quorum; but, the roll being called, 43 Senators—just a quorum—answered, and Mr. Hill was again recognized.

He resented the discourtesy of Mr. Harris in not yielding to an adjournment, and suggested that possibly he (Hill) was held responsible for the delay which the bill had encountered. He declined, however, to accept the responsibility for it. He supposed that the point was made against him because he had seen fit to antagonize the pet portion of the Democratic scheme—the income tax. And now the Senator from Tennessee wanted to crowd him in replying to half a dozen speeches made today against him and his State.

Mr. Harris said that he did not quite see why the Senator from New York assumed that the declining of a motion to adjourn was aimed at him.

Mr. Hill said that he assumed it inferentially. The Senator from Tennessee had said that the day had been wasted.

"It has been," Mr. Harris interposed.

"There are some Senators," Mr. Hill said sarcastically, "who think that when they themselves do not participate in debate, all the time is wasted. I say that time has not been wasted. The Senate was ready yesterday to vote for a $4,000 exemption. I attacked that provision in my speech. 'A change has come over the spirit of their dream.' The clouds are breaking, and to-day an amendment has been offered by the Finance Committee to make the exemption $3,000. Who can tell what changes may be made to-morrow? We are making progress. We are making great progress." He added that the action of the Senator from Tennessee, under the circumstances, was cruel and unjust and unworthy of that Senator.

"The Senator from Tennessee, said Mr. Harris, "takes the responsibility most cheerfully and gladly."

"Because he cannot avoid it," Mr. Hill snapped in.

"Because he chooses to do it," Mr. Harris said.

"I will put some other responsibility on the Senator," Mr. Hill threatened.

"Proceed," Mr. Harris said, defiantly; and Senators and spectors laughed.

"I will," said Mr. Hill, "but I don't intend to be ordered around. I will not have plantation manners exhibited here. I intend to take my time.

"That," Mr. Harris retorted with bitterness, "is the manners of the slums of New York."

"It may be," Mr. Hill replied with equal aspersion, "but they are better than the manners of the plantations of Tennessee."

Mr. Hill then in a calmer tone presented petitions from the city of New York against the income tax. At the head of the first petition was the name of Wm. D. Hornblower, and to the other one were signed such names as Gov. Hoadley, of Ohio, Clarence A. Seward, Judge Dillon, and "last but not least," Wheeler H. Peckham. [Laughter.]

WASHINGTON IN 1791.

An Episode of General Washington's Tour Through the South.

Charles Hallock in Southern Magazine.]

Mr. Irving Allen, in the February number of the New England Magazine, has happily recalled the incidents of General Washington's visit to the new England States in October, 1789, while he was first President of the United States. Possibly an episode which occurred in the course of his continued tour through the South Atlantic Seaboard fifteen months later, will be graciously received through an anti podal medium.

It was in the city of Newbern, N. C., where a reception was given him April 11, 1791, with which his diary declares he was well pleased. This was just 103 years ago. As in the Eastern States he travelled in his private carriage with four horses attended by his official and private secretaries and six servants. At the Neuse river crossing he was met by a small party of horse, the District Judge and the principal residents, who took him to the Stanly Mansion, "an exceedingly good lodging," by his own account, where he was feasted in good style, but noted the absence of corn griddle-cakes. This building is now owned and occupied by James A Bryan, Esq., the president of the First National Bank, and is in excellent repair, with broad concrete walls and ornamented grounds stocked with exotics and semi-tropical plants and fruit trees, the blooms of honeysuckles, cape jessamine and roses mingling with figs, pomegranates and magnolias. The mansion is of wood, but, although much over a century old, remains one of the chief architectural ornaments of the town, with its imposing square front and its interior decorations, rich with mouldings and wainscoting. It is invariably pointed out to visiting strangers.

In the evening of the eventful day there was a supper and a dance at the Tyron Palace at the foot of George street, which was still the social rendezvous of the quality people of the period, and it may be remarked right here that the whole memorable affair was faithfully produced three years ago on the 24th of April, 1891, on the occasion of its centennial anniversary, the invitation cards and orders of dancing being in fac simile and even some of the identical dresses being worn which appeared in the previous century. General Washington and lady Washington were personated by Mr. W. P. M. Bryan and Miss Mary T. Oliver, and sixteen leading citizens represented the republican court. The ceremonies took place in the spacious hall of the court house, which was tastefully decorated with flowers, flags and evergreens. After a few appropriate introductory remarks by Mayor (General) Battle, the ladies and gentlemen of the court, in costumes of "ye olden time," were ushered into the room and took positions on either side of a dais, and General and Lady Washington followed and took places on the platform, the latter in magnificent attire.

Under strains of sweet music from the Italian band, the courtiers formally presented themselves and were received in the most dignified and courtly manner, after the approved regime. Then the court minuet was danced by ten couples of the elites The "Star Sprangled Banner" and "The Old North State" were sung by thirty trained voices; a solo followed, and then a flower dance by young ladies in fancy costumes, each bearing a colored lantern and a basket of flowers. Supper ensued, and the novel affair concluded with the "Old Virginia Reel," in which nearly every one present participated. The occasion was most enjoyable and the renaissance instructive and impressive. Next morning, after the night of visitation, a select party of horse escorted the distinguished guest out of town, and the President continued his starring tour. His diary, mentions that at Greenville seventy ladies met him on horseback and the popular ovations went on.

Newbern at this time was a place of some 2,000 souls. All its buildings were of wood except the Tyron Palace, which was built of imported bricks at a cost of $200,000, and was regarded by the masses of the population as a grevious tax and a wanton piece of extravagance. The main edifice was destroyed by fire soon after the ball, but the right wing still stands and is used as a chapel and school house.

In the Ganges.

All the Year Round.

The ceremonial bathing in the Ganges forms the great morning act of worship, and the bathing ghats belong to different races, so that each pilgrim band possesses an accredited status in the holy city. Long flights of crumbling steps descend from the towering shrines to the water's edge.

The river is already full of bathers, throwing the sacred water over each other from brazen lotahs, with the symbolical rites of their intricate creed. Some stand absorbed in prayer, with chin, brown arms raised toward heaven, and careworn faces bathed in tears. Groops of high-caste girls in filmy white veils step daintily into the river, their slaves waiting on the bank. Gray-beared men and bright-faced boys descend the steps of a neighboring ghat chanting a wild mantra, and crowds of sick or infirm worshippers are carried or assisted down the steep stairways, and supported by friendly bands as they dip themselves in the healing flood.

A ghat where Brahma is supposed to have sacrificed ten horses sanctifies the most unclean, and at an eclipse—always a sacred phenomenon in India—the vanguard of pilgrims generally get pushed into the water nolens volens by the dense throng behind them. The stately observatory above this ghat was built by a rajah of Benares, who reformed the calendar, and the instruments of brass and iron with which he worked out astrological problems are still contained within the walls.

The Immigration Question.

Wilmington Star.]

Among other things done by the Immigration and Industrial Congress, which met recently at Augusta, Ga., was the appointment of a committee to formulate a plan for the encouragement of immigration to the South and the investment of capital in this section. This committee is composed of excellent material. The probabilities are that it will recommend a liberal system of advertising with perhaps the appointment by the States separately or jointly of agents for the proper distribution of printed information in reference to the South in those sections or countries from which immigration may be desired, and that's about all that we see it can do.

While there has been a good deal of talk about immigration to the South, there has been very little immigration, but as much perhaps as could be reasonably expected. But this is a two-sided question which should be viewed from both sides, lest an imaginary good by indiscreet management might turn out to prove an unmixed evil Immigration is desirable, no doubt, but not immigration as it is generally understood, such immigration as the North is having now, and has had for some years past. We want a limited and a select inflow, not the promiscuous multitude which pours into the North and which proves itself a very questionable acquisition even among those matter of-fact people who view nearly everything from a practical standpoint and from its present effect only, without any reference to the future.

To sell cheap lands which it had in abundance the west welcomed the throng from whatever source it might come, or of whatever material it might be composed, if it had money to buy land. To get cheap labor the manufacturing States of the North welcomed them, from whatever direction they came; but the South has no wilderness to be peopled and is not looking for any cheaper labor than she has. She will welcome immigration, but not the immigration that is gathered with a drag-net. That kind she does not want and it is never contemplated when the subject of immigration is discussed. Nor does she need or desire more laborers, for with her present or prospective needs there is muscle enough here already to meet the demands upon it, and the kind, too, which under present circumstances is best, adapted to the conditions that surround us.

There is not much probability of any considerable volume of European immigration being turned this way for some years to come, and it is well that it is thus, for the South is not at present adapted to anything like that, and if it should happen before we are prepared for it, it would be bad for the immigrants and for the South, too. The countries from which the larger part of the tide of immigration now flows are countries which send the kind they are glad to get rid of and that no other country is anxious for, a class that has within it very few of the elements of good citizenship. We have had for some years past, and are having now in the regions where the strikes prevail, a forcible illustration of this. There is not one of the States which have been the theatre of these riots and bloody strikes which would not be heartily glad if the last one of the lawless horde was back in the lands that shipped them to us. Their cheap labor has proved a very costly labor, not only to the parties who employed it, but to the industries which were affected by the strikes, and to the States which had to employ armed force to enforce the law and protect life and property. We do not want anything of that kind in this country, and that's what promiscuous immigration means.

The immigration which comes from Europe should be of the agricultural classes, or of skilled artisans that might be profitably employed in our manufacturing industries, not because their labor may be cheap but because it is skilled. The agricultural immigrants should be people who have the means to buy and cultivate farms, not mere farm hands, which would never mix well with our negro labor and could not be advantageously worked by themselves, save by large landed proprietors who cultivated large areas and employed that kind of labor only. Labor cannot be mixed on Southern farms, nor in Southern factories. It must be all of one color, either white or black.

If we had the direction of a movement looking to seeking immigration we would turn our face and our efforts Westward, among our own people, who have much in common with us and would not have to be educated to ways of trained to the new conditions that might surround them, people whom we could easily assimilate without parting with any of our own identity. The west is the nearest, best and most promising field to the Southern immigration seeker, and that's where the Southern States which desire immigration should look for it.

A Literary Philosopher.

"Do not, I would urge you," says Mr. Edmund Gosse to young novelists, "work for great sales, or even expect them. Enjoy them and secure them if they come, but do not make that your aim. There is a vulgarity that hangs about the author who seeks the crowd. Let the crowd seek you; let them clamor at the postern of your ivory tower; do not wave a red silk handkerchief to them from the battlements. Not a word would I say against those unselfish veterans of our profession who have sacrificed their own quiet, and perhaps hazzard their gains, by insisting on the value of literary property. But let us be very careful that, when literary property marches in at the door, certain volatile qualities, such as distinction, truth of analysis, artistic sincerity, do not fly out of the window. It would be better to share fame with a crust than to boast of seventy-three editions and be shut out of the kingdom of literature."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Interesting Figures

Atlanta Constitution.

General Garfield made a big mistake when he predicted that the pensioners would gradually die and thus diminish their number. On the contrary, their ranks are swelling rapidly every year, and since 1878 numerous bounty jumpers and other deserters have been permitted to draw pensions and have their names recorded on what should be a roll of honor. The Baltimore Sun gives the following facts:

One-third of the federal army deserted during the cival war, according to the figures collated by the New York Times, and owing to legislation secured since 1878 in their interest many thousand of the deserters are now enjoying snug pensions. On March 31, 1865, there were 322,339 union soldiers away from their commands, and 657,747 were present. On May 1, 1865 when the whole aggregated 1,000,516 but 797,806 were present for duty and 202,709 were absent. There were 91,088 deserters prior to April 8, 1863, 129,384 in 1863, 90,740 in 1864 58,420 in 1865, total, 278,644. Of Connecticut troops 117 in each 1,000 deserted; in New Hampshire, 102; in New York, 62, in Pennsylvania, 58, in Kansas, 11, in Indiana, 37. Where the biggest bounties were given there the desertions were most frequent. Men joined the army to get the bounty and deserted in order to join again in another place and get another bounty. The case is cited of 625 men sent in 1865 from New Hampshire, 255 of whom deserted before facing the enemy. The brokers who worked the bounty-jumping business during the war have worked upon the tender feelings of congress towards deserters since the war to such an extent that very many of them have been admitted to the pension rolls by special legislation. Others have gotten there owing to a lax administration of the laws, so that, upon the whole, the pension list has ceased to be what it was—"a roll of honor."

The Curfew in Canada.

The curfew tolls the knell of parting day sometimes at eight and sometimes at nine o'clock in several of the towns in this province, says the Toronto Mail. It no longer means "lights out," but is simply a summons to little boys and girls to take themselves off the street to the shelter of the domestic roof, where their sphere of danger, of bad company and of mischief will be narrowed, while fuller scope will be given to their capacity for rest. The curfew bell might be looked upon as a piece of socialistic presumption on the part of the municipality, as an encroachment on the inalienable private right of the head of the family to order the affairs of his own household. But the moral sense of the town will wink at this elbowing aside of the parent who is jealous of his prerogative as the ruler of his children fails to exercise that prerogative and delegates it to the town when he allows them to be a public nuisance and such a worry to the public.

The police should not be called upon to render service as nurses to truant children. They should be left free to keep adults out of mischief. There is no more vexatious, tantalizing duty than that of keeping track of a company of mischievous boys. They are likely to absorb the attention of any policeman who has them on his beat. Consequently, older and worse offenders are given a freer hand. Nor is there anything that demoralizes a policeman more than that kind of service. He is apt to lose his interest in larger game and sink into a spy on the conduct of urchins, who will then make it a point to fill up his time with larks and escapades. The curefew tends to take this strain off the police.

Why Editors are Unbelievers

Rev. Dr. Talmage, says an exchange, gives the following sensible reasons why skepticism exists among the newspaper men: "One of the greatest trials of the newspaper profession is that its members are compelled to see more of the shams of the world than any other profession. Through all the newspaper offices passes day after day all the wickedness of the world, all church bickerings, all vanities that want to be repaired and all the mistakes that want to be corrected; and all the dull speakers that want to be eloquent, all the meanness that wants to get its name noticed gratis in its columns, in order to save the tax of the advertising columns; all the crank-philosophers with stories as long as their hair and as gloomy as their faces. Through the editorial and reportorial rooms all the follies and shams of the world are seen day after day and the temptation is to believe in neither God, man nor woman. It is no surprise to me that in this profession there are skepties. I only wonder that journalists believe anything."

Black Vesper's Pageants.

So speaks Shakespere of those dark sombre clouds that we often see towards night. They foretell a storm. Just as surely do functional irregularities and "female derangements" foretell a life of suffering or an early grave. Be warned by these symptoms. Thousands of once afflicted women have driven away disease and death, by taking in time Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Send for the doctor's large treatise, (108 pages) on diseases of women. It is profusely illustrated with wood-cuts and colored plates and will be sent to any address for ten cents in stamps sealed, secure from observation, by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Remarkable Growth of a New Industry.

A history of the cottonseed-oil industry of the south was one of the principal features of a recent issue of the Manufacturers' Record of Baltimore, and we extract therefrom the following particulars:

"In 1880 there were forty cottonseed mills, with an aggregate capital of $3,500,000. There are now 300 mills, having a combined capital of about $30,000,000. At present about 1,500,000 tons of seed are annually used by the mills, yielding to the farmers about $18,000,000 a year for a product which, until recently, was regarded as a waste material. The total output is about 1,500,000 barrels, or 60,000,000 gallons of oil, 500,000 tons of cottonseed meal, 750,000 tons of hulls and 30,000,000 pounds of linters, the aggregate value of which will average about $30,000,000. The demand for oil is steadily expanding, and only about one-third of the total cottonseed crop is now consumed by the mills, there is practically unlimited room for the growth of this business. Ten years ago the hulls were burned by the mills as a fuel as no other use could be found for them. Investigation proved that they made excellent fodder, and last year about 400,000 head of cattle were fattened for the market on cotton-seed hulls, while 100,000 milch cows, were fed on the same material."

Much of the cotton oil is consumed in the shape of salad oil, the article making an excellent substitute for olive oil. Purchasing the salad oil that bears foreign labels will not always insure the consumer against being deceived, as large quantities of the cotton oil are annually exported to Italy and France, there to be mixed with olive oil and labeled as the pure product.

About Waterworks.

Fire and Water.]

At a cost of $12,500,000 Manchester is just completing a system of water supply by which Thirlmere, one of the English lakes in Cumberland county, 95 miles away, has been dammed and water supplied to the city of the best quality in quantities sufficient for all probable needs. Manchester has also completed a ship canal to Liverpool, so that the largest vessels in the mercantile marine can lie at her docks. The City of Mexico at a cost of $10,000,000 is just completing a drainage system that will carry the overflow of the great basin to the sea, thus warding off overflows and resultant malaria.

Greece has just completed the Corinthian canal at enormous expense, by which a short cut from Venience and Trieste is afforded to Athens and Constantinople. It has cost many millions and was first undertaken before the Christian era. Austria has just completed the destruction of the "iron chains of the Danube" at a cost of many millions, a work begun in the days of the Cæsars, which is of inestimable commercial value to the city. These are a few of the great works undertaken seriously in recent years and brought to a successful conclusion. Each one will prove a profitable investment. They have been carried out on business principles. There are several problems before the people of this country, which ought also to be considered on business principles. These problems are important and can all be solved if courage, etterprise and sagacity are used. They will fail if old fogy notions are allowed to rule as they have for generations past.

About Horses Tails.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

So the legislature of Massachusetts has really passed a law compelling all persons who "dock horses" to cover them with fly netting during the months of June, July, August and September.

Every state should pass such a law. It is astonishing that the officers of the Humane Society in all the large cities do not have their councils or state legislatures pass such a law.

How cruel and wrong is the docking of horses' tails; sawed off in such a manner that they can do nothing with them. Why the only defense a poor animal has during the fly season is his tail, which should be allowed to grow its full length without being clipped off to suit fashion's latest fad.

Those men that are sometimes arrested for driving lame animals are not committing half the crime our wealthy citizens are when allowing their fine stock to be shorn of their tail, or the best part of it; which certainly has been provided by the "ever ruling providence" for some good. The council should pass an ordinance punishing any and every one who docks horses or impose a heavy penalty. If this law should be enforced, humanity and civilization will have advanced another step.

A Hint to Young Men.

Alas, how prevalent are those dread diseases which make men prematurely aged, pale, listless, low spirited, languid, easily tired, forgetful and incapable; fill mad-houses and swell the lists of suicides; separate husbands and wives; bring untold suffering to millions, even unto the third and fourth generation.

A complete and scientific treatise on these ailments, prepared by an association of medical men who have had vast experience in their treatment and great success in their cure, will be mailed in plain sealed envelope, secure from observation, to any sufferer sending ten cents (the cost of postage), enclosed with this notice to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N.Y.

HE COMMITTED SUICIDE!

The Cause and Its Lesson.

Why did he commit suicide? Oh! for the same reason that thousands of others are on the verge of the same sin, or in immediate danger of insanity, paralysis, idiocy, or some other equally unfortunate result of any nervous affection. He knew he was afflicted with a nervous disorder, but was careless, apparently indifferent to the outcome; or he may have lessened his chances for recovery by treating with physicians who had little or no knowledge of such affections, or by deluging himself with worthless so-called remedies. His case was a sad one, but no worse than that of any other nervous sufferer, who has nervous or sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, irritability, melancholy, failing memory, hot flashes, fainting, sleeplessness, nervous dyspepsia, sexual debility, epilepsy, etc. The same or similar consequences are likely to result to any one who has any of these advance symptoms of an awful end. Do not hesitate in getting rid of them by intelligent treatment. Dr. Franklin Miles, the celebrated specialist, has studied nervous diseases over 20 years, and has discovered the only reliable remedy for them. Thousands of voluntary testimonials prove the virtues of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

Alonzo Barker, of Clinton, N. Y., writes: "I was so afflicted with extreme nervousness that I was on the verge of insanity. My hands trembled so that I could scarcely feed myself. I used twelve bottles of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and was cured. It is with pleasure I recommend this wonderful remedy for nervous troubles."

"I had been a great sufferer from chronic headache until I began, about four months ago, to use Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Pills, since which time I have not had a headache. Several of my friends are using Dr. Miles' Remedies, and find them, as I did, to be more than you claim for them."—Mrs. Mary Kister, Los Angeles, Cal.

W. H. Capwell, editor Tribune, Plymouth, Pa., writes: "My wife was cured of sick headache of many years' standing by the use of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. She has recommended it to her friends, and they all praise it highly."

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs. Dr. Miles' Pills, 50 doses, 25 cents. Free book at druggists, or by mail.

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FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JUNE 28, 1894.

A NEW LIGHT.

There is a rift in the cloud that has lately been causing patriots to fear for the republic.

It cannot be denied that when high party servants deliberately repudiate the platform which the party has entrusted to them, on the ground of expediency—thus setting their personal judgment, if not their personal interests, against the combined wisdom of the party—the way is paved for a defiance of the party's will when it comes to the act of legislation. Within the past two years the people have been confronted by a band of party and public servants so utterly reckless of party or public obligation, so defiant of remonstrance, so powerful to stifle it, that the body politic reeled and staggered as it struck between the eyes. The attempted repudiation of the Chicago platform in certain quarters, which caused thoughtful men such shame and distress, appears, in the light of subsequent events, to have been but the forerunner of the general policy of disregard of party obligations that has since characterized affairs at Washington. There we beheld the deliberate experiment of legislation on the strictly party subject of silver and the finances by an appeal to combinations in the House and in the Senate outside of party lines. Party organization being thus defied, party alignment being thus broken down, and party morale being thus corrupted, the spectacle of the Democratic party—the great party of the people, triumphant after thirty years of what ought to have been a purifying struggle—the spectacle was presented of the Democratic party dallying with the subject of the tariff, that vital subject upon which the party had at last taken an unequivocal stand and won its unprecedented victory. The descent to Avernus was easy. First, the repudiation of the party platform by the high priests, here and there, as a binding law of the party. Then the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law gained by pledging the honor of the high priests for the supplementary conditions. Then the sugar scandal!

Elaborate attempts have been made to make it appear, in a general way, that the net result of the Senate amendments does not greatly differ from the Wilson bill, and in a specific way that there has been no corrupt relation between any Senator and Mr. Havemeyer's sugar trust. Neither has succeeded, and the bald fact remains, as the net result of Mr. Havemeyer's acquaintance with the Senate, that his already rich trust will secure at the expense of the already impoverished people many millions of profit by the change from the House bill.

It is beginning to look as if the camel's back of public endurance had been broken by this last feather of the sugar revelations.

A man of affairs has remarked that whenever absence from home has broken up the continuity of his study of passing events his first recourse upon his return is to the cartoons of Puck and Judge. The success of these interesting publications is due to the skill with which the cartoonist hits off at a blow the drift of public sentiment, and so the interrupted student of affairs is saved the trouble of wading through his accumulated dailies. The last Puck has a cartoon which is worth thinking a great deal about. A fairly good looking steed called Wilson Bill (albeit hobbled with many a Senate bandage) has distanced a worn out hack called McKinley Bill. But the Voice of the People—their eyes opened at last to realize what a close corporation of robbers the whole body of protected interests is—says there is a colt nearly ready for the turf that is better than either and will be a winner, named Free Trade.

Recall the tremendous fight the protected interests have been making against an income tax, altogether disproportioned to the apparent object of their fury. No one will believe that the insignificant tax of 2 per cent. called for in the pending bill could arouse such animosity. It is the principle that is fought. Not the traditional objection of the Democratic party to internal taxes as tending to centralize power in the Federal head by reticulating the States with its tax-gatherers. They care nothing for that. They foresee that if a part of the Federal revenue can be obtained by a 2 per cent. tax on wealth, the whole may be obtained by a tax of 10 or 20 per cent.

With respect to this, it may be said that if it is to be the settled policy of this country to adhere to the practice of internal Federal taxation adopted during the late war, then we might as well "go the whole hog;" declare for free trade; release the agriculture of the South, with all the vast local interests dependent on it, from tribute to the Eastern manufacturers; and support the Federal government (pensions included) by a sufficient income tax added to the present excise. The industries of the South have nothing to fear from such a procedure, as they now enjoy not a particle of protection against their only rivals, the older industries of the North; and it is probable that the evils of the internal revenue system can be greatly mitigated, if not removed entirely, by entrusting its machinery to the States.

It is altogether likely that the cartoon of Puck is more than usually full of light, and embodies a momentous prediction. Its fulfilment would reverse the present undemocratic process of the concentration of wealth. The diffusion of wealth would at once set in, as in England under the operation of similar laws, and Power would be restored to the People.

COL. WADDELL ON THE POLITICS OF THE DAY.

We are indebted to the Hon. A. M. Waddell for a copy of his address on "Some Public Dangers," delivered day before yesterday (for St. John's Day) before the Masons of Halifax. It is a very able production. Col. Waddell is not a "practical politician" in the slang of the day, and therefore in the eyes of some short-sighted people is unfitted for legislation—legislation, for example, such as the Sugar Trust has been promoting in the Senate of the United States. But he is a patriot and a statesman, who not only works out in his closet the great problems of human government, but has the courage (as well as the facility of expression) to declare the results of his labors to the people. Would that we could fill the Senate's floor with such men! If the signs of the times, however, do not fail, it is beginning to look very much as if the people were taking stock of the situation with a view to giving the breed of "practical" politicians a lasting rest.

We will give Col. Waddell's address in full in next week's issue.

THE REVENGES OF TIME.

Vance Vindicated.

The professed friend of silver who voted for unconditional repeal was indeed "a knave or a fool." The truth of the prophetic dictum of the late Senator Vance is well illustrated in the following admirable article from the Raleigh News and Observer:

The Washington Post contains two thoughtful articles, one on the avarice that kills, in which that paper points out that British capitalists have over-reached themselves in degrading silver. On this the Post remarks:

"Indications multiply to the effect that the London capitalists who control the money markets of the world have over-reached themselves in degrading silver for the purpose of enhancing the value of their gold property. The consummation they had in view has not materialized. Instead of collecting what was due them in a highly appreciated coin, they now discover that, so far as concerns a large class of debtors such as those of India, South and Central America and Mexico, they have simply destroyed the capacity to pay at all by impairing the value of the only medium through which those countries can achieve solvency."

Then follows a statement of facts that South America is in a terrible financial condition and that "Mexico has notified the money lenders of Europe that if they persist in making silver worthless they may whistle for their money."

The Post concludes that article as follows: "The fact remains, however, that the London financiers are in a fair way to become the chief victims of their own insatiate avarice. In forcing the gold standard upon the world they have made gold more valuable, to be sure, but they have at the same time crippled Asia and America, and to that extent narrowed the field in which their money may be profitably employed. It would seem, upon the whole, that the evolution set in motion by the demonetization of silver in India and accelerated by the action of our Congress last year has been anything but beneficial to the world at large, and least of all to those at whose behest it was conceived."

As to all that, we hazard two comments at this point: first that the United States Congress demonetized silver when it stood three cents above par, when the silver bullion in a silver dollar was worth 3 cents in the market more than the bullion in the gold dollar; and instead of a fault being imputed to the avaricious Londoner, that fearful crime against society should be laid at the door of the Republican Congress.

Since the American Congress deified gold, all the trouble has come, and because of that miserable false step.

The Post speaks of the evils that have followed the action of Congress last year, in repealing the Sherman Act and doing nothing more. And yet the Post was a strenuous supporter of the demand to repeal the Sherman Act when there was no likelihood of anything more being done. Indeed we recall but few who stood with us in our declaration that we would never give our sanction to the repeal of the Sherman Act and stop there. It was not the Democratic platform; it was not required by any exigency; the theory on which the demand rested was unphilosophical; the alleged reasons were all vagaries; and the theories unsound.

The evils at which the Post hints as having followed are now being felt, and the trouble is being more deeply set as every month passes.

The great banks of Europe are, however, protecting themselves. Since May the Bank of England has added thirty-five millions of dollars to its gold reserve; the Bank of Germany has added $15,000,000, and the Bank of France of $7,000,000. Our Treasury has lost $40,000,000 in same period, and now has less gold than ever before since the panic of 1873, notwithstanding the recent purchase of $50,000,000 of gold by an issue of bonds.

The second article in the Post directs attention to the fact which we have heretofore been at pains to point out that the Republican party is shifting its ground—and are about to change places with the Democrats on the money question. The Republicans first demonetized silver; they prevented free coinage when it could have been accomplished without financial risk; they allied themselves to gold and destroyed bimetalism by making the silver dollar in effect and substance a subsidiary coin; and they rendered the passage of the Sherman repeal possible. Their voting power in the Senate constrained the Democrats there to allow that measure to pass. Now they propose to reverse policies and to put Democrats before the people in the attitude of being unfavorable to bimetalism, and to gain power by declaring their own fealty to that policy. The Post, in commenting upon some remarks made by Governor Stone, of Missouri, on this subject, adds:

"We can conceive of no greater humiliation to the Democratic party than to have the principles for which it has so long contended appropriated by the opposition, and receive their ultimate vindication at the hands of a party which has heretofore antagonized them.

"A change of lines is evidently contemplated by the Republican managers, and such a change as will, to an important extent, involve the dispossession of the national Democracy of ground which it cannot abandon without its practical destruction as an organized political force. Gov. Stone's alarm is by no means groundless; even his strictures on Democratic apathy at Washington are not wholly unwarrantable. As to the tariff the action of the present Congress, if not in all respects what it should be, will have to be accepted as the best that could be done under existing circumstances. As to silver, our Democratic friends will do well to bear seriously in mind what Senator Squire, of Washington, a Republican Senator, says: 'There is no doubt that an urgent necessity exists for action on the silver question, and if favorable legislation is not taken by the present Congress, it will be by the Republicans when they return to power.'"

———We make much of all this. It is important. It is largely true. For ourselves we adhere to bimetalism. We agree that the welfare of the people and of the world is bound up in this cause and it ought never to be forsaken.

Washington Letter.

From Our Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, June 25, 1894.

Senator Hill's fight against the income tax was a futile one, and he did not get even the support of all those he had counted upon. Whether it was that fact or something else he conducted the fight with such bitterness that he has made enemies among the democratic Senators who will never forgive him for the language he used and for the manner in which he used it. Senator Hill could have made a fight against the income tax without offending a single democrat who favors it, but he chose to do otherwise, and even those who agree with him in opposing the tax are now unanimous in saying that he has made a mistake that he will never be allowed to forget. No man objects more to being driven than he. Yet he tried to drive his democratic colleagues.

The end of the fight against the income tax is the end of the legitimate fight against the tariff bill, and unless there is some republican trickery the bill will pass the Senate and be in the hands of the conference committee before the close of this week. Such republican Senators as Aldrich, Sherman and Teller, will do nothing to prevent a vote being reached, the legitimate debate being over, but there is a gang of guerillas on the republican side of the Senate (men like "little Billy" Chandler, of N. H.) which may attempt to filibuster against a vote, not with any expectation of defeating the bill but just because of their "pure cussedness." Public interest recognizing the early passage of the bill, is now centered upon the changes that will be made in it by the conference committee. That there will be a number of changes is regarded as certain, and it is fair to presume that they will all lean towards the original Wilson bill as it was passed by the House, although probably in few, if any, instances going all the way. The sugar schedule is regarded as one of the certain changes to be made, but it will hardly go as far as free sugar, because of the opinion that some revenue must be raised from sugar.

Senator Brice, who is chairman of the Senate committee on Pacific Railroads, has a treat in store for the members of that committee, which will combine pleasure with the accumulation of useful knowledge of the property with which the committee has to deal. As soon as Congress adjourns he will take the committee in his private car on a tour over the entire Union Pacific, and Central Pacific railroads.

The Hatch anti-option bill, which passed the House by a vote of 150 to 87, has been before Congress in one or another shape for the last five years. It was shown by the manner in which party lines were disregarded when the vote was taken—for the bill, democrats 93, republicans 47, and populists 10; against, democrats 61, republicans 28—that politics did not influence the members to any marked extent. The anti-option bill was originally introduced in the Fifty-first Congress by Representative Funston, of Kansas, who was chairman of the House committee on Agriculture at that time, and it was introduced in the present and in the Fifty-second Congresses by Representative Hatch, of Mo., now at the head of the committee on Agriculture.

By the way, speaking of Funston, of Kans., the House committee on Elections has decided that he is not entitled to the seat he now holds in the House, because Mr. Moore, his democratic competitor was legally elected thereto.

Speaker Crisp, who was confined to his room nearly all of last week by a troublesome attack of indigestion, is again presiding over the House, which is once more pegging away at the regular appropriation bills and will probably continue at it until they are all disposed of, with the exception of the time that it may be necessary to give to reports from the Representatives of the House on the Tariff Conference committee.

Vice President Stevenson certified the cases of Messrs. Havemeyer and Searle, of the sugar trust, to the U. S. District Attorney for presentment to the Grand Jury, on Saturday, in accordance with the majority report of the investigating committee. The general opinion is that Senators Gray and Lindsay, the democratic members of the committee, took the correct view when they stated in a minority report that the committee had no authority to compel Havemeyer and Searle to tell how much money they had contributed to state organizations, they having stated that they had made no contributions to the National organizations. It was merely to gain a little partisan capital that the two republican members of the committee joined Senator Allen in ordering that Havemeyer and Searle be certified to the District Attorney as recalcitrant witnesses. The committee is now working upon its report of the entire investigation, but it cannot be positively stated when it will be ready.

The so-called industrial armies, three of which are now in the vicinity of Washington, are rapidly going to pieces, the men finding that the people of this country are not quite silly enough to work for money and then contribute it to keep several hundred men lying around in idleness.

The President of France Assassinated.

A dispatch of the 25th from Lyons says: M. Marie Francois Sadi Carnot, President of the Republic of France, was stabbed in the breast by an assassin in this city at 9:25 o'clock last night and died of the wound at 12:45 o'clock this morning. The assassin is an Italian named Cesare Giovanna Santo.

The President was visiting Lyons in connection with the international exhibition. Upon his arrival here he was tendered a reception at the prefecture, after which he visited the exhibition. After spending some time at the exhibition he proceeded to the Palais de Commerce, where a banquet was given in his honor.

At 9: 25 o'clock last night President Carnot started for the theatre, where a gala performance was to be given because of his presence in the city. Several carriages were in the procession, the first one being occupied by the President. M. Carnot's carriage was driven slowly along in front of the Palace of Commerce and then turned into Rue de la Republique, still following the facade of the palace. When halfway down the street, which was lined with enthusiastic crowds of people, who were loudly cheering, a man rushed out of the crowd and sprang upon the step of the President's landau.

Just at this moment M. Carnot was waving his right hand and saluting with his left hand in response to the ovation that was being given to him by the crowd. The people close to the carriage saw that the man standing on the step had a knife in his hand. By the glare of the electric lights they saw the bright blade gleam in the air, as the assassin's arm descended, and then President Carnot was seen to fall back in his seat, his face deathly pale. One of his hands was pressed over his heart, where the steel had entered his body.

M. Rivaud, prefect, of Lyons, who was seated beside M. Carnot immediately struck the assassin a blow full in the face and knocked him from the step, thus preventing the man from again stabbing the President, which it was his evident intention to do.

Instantly cries of "Le President est assasines." "Mort a la assassin!" were heard on every side, and the crowd in the vicinity of the carriage swelled to enormous proportions, every member of it seemingly intent upon killing the assassin. He was grasped by a dozen hands, and his life would have then and there paid the forfeit of his crime had it not been for several sergeants de ville, who seized him and attempted to draw him away from his captors. This was found to be impossible, as the infuriated populace were determined to lynch the man, and the efforts of the sergeants availed nothing beyond saving the man from instant death. Blows were aimed at his face and head over the shoulders of the police, who had by this time received reinforcements, and many of the blows landed fairly. At last the police succeeded in driving the howling mob back a foot or so from their prisoner, but to get the captive through the crowd was a physical impossibility.

In the meantime the news of the attempted murder had spread with lightning-like rapidity, and mounted guards were sent to the aid of the policemen, who were still struggling to preserve the life of the assassin. With drawn sabres in their hands the guards rode down into the swirling crowd, heedless of whom their horses trampled upon. The crowd slowly gave way before the horses, and at last the centre of the mob was reached. Then a cordon was formed around the then almost exhausted policemen and their captive, and the march to the police station began. Even thus surrounded the prisoner was not safe, for men in the crowd made frantic endeavors to reach him. The guards repelled these attacks with the flat side of their swords, while at the same time keeping watchful eyes upon the crowd to prevent the prisoner from being shot. Maledictions were hurled upon the captive, and never before has such a wild indignation against a human being been seen in this city.

The landau in which were Gen. Borius, the prefect, the mayor and the wounded President, escorted by a detachment of mounted guards on a gallop was driven rapidly to the prefecture, followed by carriages conveying the officers of the President's military household, M. Burdeau, ex-Minister of Finance and Senator Millaud.

On arrival at the prefecture Gen. Borius, the prefect and the mayor alighted. President Carnot lay motionless and unconscious upon the cushions of the carriage. His eyes were closed, his waistcoat was unbuttoned, and his shirt on which the bright red cordon of the Legion of Honor was conspicuous, was covered on the left side, just over the heart, by a large blood stain that extended to the hip.

Gen. Borius, the prefect and the mayor, assisted by a number of attendants, lifted M. Carnot from the carriage, and, with difficulty, carried him as tenderly as possible to a room on the first floor of the prefecture and laid him on a bed.

Dr. Gailleton, who is mayor of Lyons, then examined the wound.

In the meantime physicians were hastily summoned to attend the President.

After examining the President's wounds all the physicians in attendance upon him agreed that an operation was necessary, whereupon Dr. Ollier immediately probed the wound.

While this was being done M. Carnot came to his senses, and said feebly, but distinctly: "How you are hurting me."

The doctors, however, continued to attend the wound, the outward bleeding of which had stopped. They knew, though, that the President's condition was extremely grave, as they more than suspected that internal hemorrhage had commenced.

Shortly after midnight the Archbishop of Lyons was summoned to the bedside of the dying President to administer to him the last rites of the Church. He was in the room but a short time when he emerged and retired to an adjoining room. Here he remained until 12:30 o'clock, when he was again summoned to the President's room, where he administered to him the Sacrament.

M. Carnot remained conscious to the last. He realized that his life was rapidly ebbing, and twice he said: "Je m'en vrais."

Dr. Ponce leaned over the bed on which the President was lying and said to him: "Your friends are here, Monsieur le President."

M. Carnot replied: "I am grateful for their presence," and in less than a minute he gasped for breath, there was a convulsive shuddering of his body and the President of France was dead.

Cesare Giovanni Santo, the assassin, is a beardless young man. When arrested he was attired in a brown suit and wore a peaked cap that matched the suit in color.

As he marched under the police guard from the Rue de la Republique to the station he held his head down, but his eyes glanced furtively around, as though he was seeking an opportunity to escape from his captors. To have made such an attempt, however, would have been the height of foolishness unless he desired to commit suicide, for there is not the slightest doubt that had he got away from the protection afforded him by the police he would have been torn limb from limb by the crowd, whose every action showed that they were thirsting for his blood.

Santo, who speaks French badly, when questioned by Prefect Leping at the police station in Rue Moliere, said he had lived at Cette, Department of Herault, for the past six months and had only come to Lyons to-day. He gave his age as twenty-two years. His replies were given coolly, but without any sign of bravado. He refused, however, to answer any of the many questions put to him regarding his motive for stabbing the President, declaring that on this subject he would speak only before a tribunal.

When he was searched by the police a book was found in one of his pockets in which it was written that he had been born in a village in the Province of Milan, Italy.

Immediately after the death of M. Carnot Prime Minister Depuy started on his return to Paris to officially announce the news to the Senate and Chamber of Deputies.

ANTI-ITALIAN FEELING.

After it became generally known that his assassin was an Italian the feeling of deep indignation among the crowd found vent in the form of attacks upon cafes kept by unoffensive natives of Italy. Three such places in the vicinity of the Palace of Commerce were totally wrecked by the infuriated mob. French flags, which were in abundance, were then procured by the crowd and with cries of "Down with the foreigners." "Out with them," hundreds of men and boys marched to the Rue de la Barre, in which street the Italian consulate is situated. There is no doubt that the consulate would have been sacked had it not been for the prompt action of the police, who stopped the crowd and compelled its members to disperse.

M. Carnot's last speech was delivered at the banquet given in his honor. He dwelt upon the success of the exhibition and said that the same heart beats in all French breasts when it is known that the honor, security or rights of the country are at stake. This same union of all Frenchmen formed a guarantee of the march toward progress and justice, to which it belonged to France to give an example to the world.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be inactive you have a Bilious Look, if your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look, and if your Kidneys be affected you have a Pinched Look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and Tonic; acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blotches, Boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store, 50c. per bottle.

Letter from Senator Jarvis.

We received from the Secretary of the State executive committee, the following copy of Senator Jarvis's letter on the subject of primaries for selecting a candidate for U. S. Senator, too late for last week's paper:

WASHINGTON, June 9, 1894.

Hon. F. M. Simmons, Chairman Democratic Executive Committee, Raleigh, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—I see from the newspapers that the State Executive Committee of the Democratic party is called to meet in Raleigh on the 12th instant to put the necessary machinery in motion for the meeting of the State Convention, "and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it."

As a member of the Democratic party and a candidate for its honors I beg to submit some suggestions for the consideration of the Committee.

It will be conceded, I suppose, that there is much discontent and dissatisfaction among the great body of the people of North Carolina, and that the Democratic voters share largely in this dissatisfaction. If this be true then it is of the first importance that our methods of party management should be such that the voters whose votes we must have if we succeed should have the fullest opportunity to express their will as to policy and candidates. Among other important positions to be filled by the results of the November election are those of the United States Senators. The importance of choosing two Democrats to these positions cannot be overestimated. The loss of them may change the whole political complexion of the Senate and open the way to the ruinous financial and tariff policies of the Republican party. This question cannot be kept out of the approaching campaign even if the candidates for the Senate and the party managers should be united in their efforts to do so. The people will and, in my opinion, ought to have something to say about it. If this be true then it is part of wisdom to go direct to the people with this question and let them settle it. To this end I suggest that when your Committee meets that it provide the machinery for holding a primary election in such manner that the Democratic voters may determine for themselves who shall be the Democratic candidate for the United States Senate. This election can be held at the time the Democrats meet in their township or precinct meetings to elect delegates to the County Conventions in July or at such other times as your Committee may select. The returns can be made to the State Committee and the result declared. I merely suggest this time and method. Any other which gives the Democratic voters ample opportunity to express their preferences will be entirely satisfactory with me. If the Committee shall say it has not the authority, even with the request of the candidates, to take this action, then I beg to suggest that the Committee prepare a plan for such election and submit it to the State Convention when it meets.

I am aware of the fact that there has been a suggestion that such a course as I propose will tend to disorganize the party. I do not take any stock in that objection. I do not believe there is anything in it. It does not seem to me that a party can be disorganized by letting the voters themselves say who shall be the candidates of the party. On the contrary, I believe that such a course on our part will tend to unite the party and restore confidence on the part of the people in our methods and our efforts to ascertain and execute their will. There is a feeling among the people (in which feeling I must confess I sympathize) that the election of United States Senators is too far removed from them. I would be glad to see our State Convention insert in its platform a provision directing our Senators and Representatives to support an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of Senators by a direct vote of the people. I believe that such a provision in our platform, coupled with the primary election, showing our sincerity in the matter, will give us as a party great strength before the people, and enable us to present a united, aggressive front to the enemy.

For myself I wish to be on record as in favor of taking the sense of the Democratic voters as to who shall be the candidates of the party for the United States Senate. If the party managers agree with me, as I hope they will, there can be no difficulty in providing the machinery for this purpose. That is an easy matter. This office, as well as all others, belongs to the people. We therefore cannot make a mistake in requesting the Democratic voters to assemble at their respective voting places and name the candidates of their party for this as well as other offices. It will be my pleasure to abide and support the will of the voters thus obtained no matter whether I be chosen or not, and no matter from what section the chosen candidates may be selected; and I take it all other candidates are ready to do the same.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) THOS. J. JARVIS

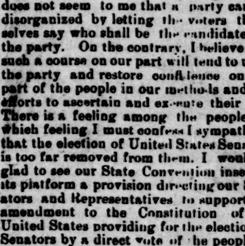
All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle. Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drugstore.

VELNA, N. C., May 5, 1894.—I have taken two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it did me much good. L. D. LEONARD.

FREE.

A valuable 64-page medical reference book for men and women will be sent free to any address on receipt of two 2-cent stamps and mentioning this paper, by addressing Dr. Hathaway & Co., Atlanta, Ga.



The Old Friend

And the best friend that never fails you is Simmons Liver Regulator, (the Red Z)—that's what you hear at the mention of this excellent Liver medicine, and people should not be persuaded that anything else will do.

It is the King of Liver Medicines; is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel It acts directly on the Liver, Kidney and Bowels and gives new life to the whole system. This is the medicine you want. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

☞EVERY PACKAGE☜ Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

"With step as noiseless as the summer air
Who comes in beautiful decay? Disease
Dissolving with a feverish glow of light, lends
Her cheek a rosy tint as if the life
Of beauty's flame fondly preyed to feed
Alas! Consumption is her name."

This terrible disease which has numbered its victims by millions, comes in the most insidious way. Getting one's feet wet; a slight cold, a cough, and then other indiscretions until it gets a firm hold. Why fall a victim when a cure is within reach! Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will effectually cure consumption in its earlier stages. For weak lungs, spitting of blood, asthma, lingering coughs and kindred ailments, it is a sovereign remedy.

LIFE, HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

APALACHICOLA, FLA., Feb. 17, 1889.

MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.

DEAR SIRS—I will write to inform you that I was afflicted with Blood Disease. I tried one bottle of " " " and it gave me no relief. I was in bed seven months. I tried prominent physicians, and they could not do me any good. I saw your advertisement of P. P. P. in the *Apalachicola Times* and thought I would try it. The bottle I got to-night makes seven or eight, and, oh, how good I feel. I have been up ever since and at my business, lumber inspector. You may publish this if you desire. I have informed my friends that P. P. P. is life, health and strength.

M. P. BOLDEN.

Sold by all Druggists and general stores.

LIPPMAN BROS., Proprietors and Druggists, Savannah, Ga.

DURANT MISS., December 12, 1890.
OFFICE OF J. S. ROSAMOND.

MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.:

GENTLEMEN:—While in San Antonio, Texas, last spring, I saw your advertisement of P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium) in the paper for the cure of rheumatism, and thought I would try a bottle, finding such great relief from it, on my return home I had my druggist, Mr John McClellan to order me a supply. After taking, I think ten bottles, I have not had a pain or ache since, previous to that I suffered for twenty-five (25) years, and could not get the least benefit until I tried P. P. P., and therefore take pleasure in recommending it to all.

Yours truly,

J. S. ROSAMOND.

☞For sale by Burwell & Dunn, Wholesale Druggists, Charlotte, N. C., and Richardson & Farriss, Greensboro N. C.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

President Cleveland's Cancer.

It has been rumored that he has it. If he would take a course of Botanic Blood Balm, the best blood purifier and building-up remedy in the world, he would soon be well It will not disappoint. Price $1.00 per large bottle. For sale by druggists. Use it for all blood and skin diseases, rheumatism, catarrh, etc. —*Adv.*

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Mr. B. E. Thomas
Evansville, West Va.

A Narrow Escape

From Loss of a Limb

Dreadful Case of White Swelling—A Perfect Cure.

One of the most serious forms of scrofula and one of the most difficult to cure is that of white swelling. Hood's Sarsaparilla has accomplished many wonderful cures of white swelling, one of which is related below by Mr. B. E. Thomas, a manufacturer of harnesses, saddles, etc., at Evansville, W. Va. Read his letter:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"In 1882 I was seized with a severe attack of white swelling. Five years later I had to have the flesh on my limb cut open and the bone scraped. After the flesh healed up I was not troubled again until January, 1892. I was taken down with the grip which settled in the previously affected limb, sores gathering where there had been scars, one in particular penetrating to the bone. The whole front of my leg from knee to ankle seemed to be

A Mass of Corruption.

I could get but little ease and comfort and less benefit from the medical treatment I received. Some of my friends advised me to have the leg amputated, but I hesitated, not wanting to lose a limb. Perchance I saw an advertisement in a paper embracing a testimonial for Hood's Sarsaparilla from one Mr. John McMurray, telling

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

what Hood's Sarsaparilla had done for his son. I concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla so I bought six bottles of it about three months ago. I had not taken it two months when I could see it was doing me more good than anything I had taken. I have now used about three bottles. The sores have all healed up and

My Limb is Perfectly Sound.

It has also benefited my general health and I am now able to work at my trade. Hood's Sarsaparilla receives all the praise and I cannot recommend it enough for the good it has done me." B. E. THOMAS, Evansville, W. Va.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

ADMIRAL CIGARETTES

ARE STILL POPULAR.

THEY ARE NOT MADE BY

A TRUST.

Opera Lights Cigarettes

ARE THE BEST MADE.

You Should Try Them.

AT

A. J. COOK & CO.'S

DRUG STORE.

JUDGE WALTER CLARK

USES AND ENDORSES THE

Electropoise

TRADE MARK.

"Cures when all else fails."

North Carolina Supreme Court.
WALTER CLARK, Associate Justice.
RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 26, 1894.

We have found the Electropoise very valuable—especially for children. I got one last May, and I am sure I have saved three times its cost already in doctors' and drug store bills. From my experience with it, and observation, I can safely recommend it.

Yours truly, WALTER CLARK.

Investigation Invited.

BOOK FREE.

Electrolibration Co.,
345 FOURTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK.

King of all Bicycles. *The Monarch* Absolutely the Best.

Light Weight and Rigidity. Every Machine fully warranted

Superior Material and Scientific Workmanship.

5 Styles

Highest Honors at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Send two-cent stamp for our 24-page Catalogue—A work of Art.

Monarch Cycle Company,

Retail Salesroom, 280 Wabash Ave. Lake and Halsted Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

E. J. HALE, Jr., Agent,
Fayetteville, N. C.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

——AND DEALERS IN——

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and all kinds of Agricultural Implements and Castings and Steel Shapes for the same.

IF YOU WANT ANY LEATHER GOODS SUCH AS

Buggy Harness, Wagon Harness, Plow Gear, Bridles and Collars,

do not fail to examine our stock—we have the very best goods at panic prices. We can furnish you with any part of Harness at half the price that it will cost you to have it made.

——IT IS JUST AS WE TOLD YOU TWO YEARS AGO IT WOULD BE——

"ALBEMARLE" FLOUR

has a great deal the largest sale of any Patent Flour sold in Fayetteville, quality and price combined will tell.

FERTILIZERS.

We have in stock quite a number of the oldest and most reliable Brands and several new Brands which we offer at popular prices. We offer special inducements to car load buyers.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.

LOOK! LOOK!!

Look to Your Interest!

Why can W. H. NEWBERRY & SONS make it pay to examine their

Stock of Furniture?

1st. They are MANUFACTURERS.

2nd. Their experience in MANUFACTURING enables them to know how to buy the BEST GOODS for the *least money.*

3rd The goods they buy are bought direct from MANUFACTURERS.

4th. Their *motto is quick sales and small profits*

To be convinced call in at their

FURNITURE STORE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THEY ALSO MANUFACTURE

HOUSE TRIMMINGS, MOULDINGS RAILINGS, TURNED and SAWED SCROLL WORK, BRACKETS, BALUSTERS, NEWELL POSTS and MANTELS.

FURNITURE STORE—Thornton Block.
FACTORY—Cool Spring Street.

Cocoa and Chocolate,

THE BERLINERS AND LONDONERS DRINK;

Cocoa and Chocolate,

THE AMERICAN DRINK;

PREPARED BY

VAN HOUTEN

——AND——

WALTER BAKER.

Our Green, Black

——AND——

English Breakfast Teas

ARE APPRECIATED BY THE BEST TRADE.

SARATOGA CHIPS,

FRESH ARRIVAL.

R. M. PRIOR.

3-8-94

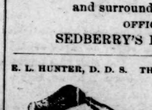
PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. R. S. McGEACHY,

Has located here, and offers his Professional Services to the people of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE IN SEDBERRY'S DRUG STORE.

E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D. S



DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

April 29, 1880. tf

J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M. D.

DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,
Office N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

S. H. MacRAE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Office over McDuffie's Drug Store.

NOTICE.

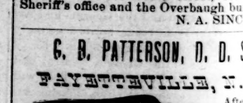
The undersigned has removed his

LAW OFFICE

from the Thornton Building on Hay street, to the new office on Green street, between the Sheriff's office and the Overbaugh building.

N. A. SINCLAIR.

G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.



After 9 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.

NORTH CAROLINA, CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } Superior Court, Clerk's Office.

Notice is hereby given of the incorporation of the Leavitt Land and Lumber Company; that the names of the incorporators are; John H. Leavitt, Eugene Leavitt and Chas. M. Whittlock, and such others as they may associate with them; that the principal place of business shall be in Leavitt, N. C., and its general purpose and business to be the manufacturing, buying and selling of lumber; buying and selling general supplies; buying and selling land; and the cultivation, buying and selling of fruit, vines and fruit trees; that the duration of the corporation shall be thirty years; the capital stock is $20,000, and shall be divided in Four hundred shares of the par value of Fifty dollars.

This June 11th, 1894.

CHAS. G. CAIN, C. S. C.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 28, 1894.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)..... 1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ The Editor of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

☞ Notices of church and society and all other entertainments from which revenue is to be derived will be charged for at the rate of five cents a lined.

☞ The sum of not less than five cents per line will be charged for "cards of thanks," "resolutions of respect" and obituary poetry. also for obituary notices other than those which the editor himself shall give as a matter of news.

Advertising is to business what steam power is to machinery—the grand motive power.—MACAULAY.

There is but one way of obtaining business—publicity; but one way of obtaining publicity—advertising—BLACKWOOD.

We Offer

The OBSERVER and the Atlanta Constitution one year for $2.00; the OBSERVER and the New York Times one year $2.25; and the OBSERVER and Home and Farm one year $2.00. Cash to accompany subscriptions in every case.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. G. HALL—Canning Outfit.
LIDDELL COMPANY—Machinery.
CHAS. G. CAIN—In Superior Court.
J. B. SHEARER—Davidson College.
CHAS. G. CAIN—Notice of Incorporation.
CLARENCE D. SEDBERRY—Columbia Bicycles
THOS. F. MOORE—Boarders Wanted—see Special.
C. F. & Y. V. RY—Change of Schedule—4th page.
JAS. D. MCNEILL—Democratic Township and County Conventions.
B. E. SEDBERRY & SON—Blood and Skin Diseases Always Cured—4th page.

A handsome new fence is being erected around the Baptist Church.

All bicycle riders are requested to meet at the City Hall Friday evening at 7 o'clock.

We are glad to see that the authorities are having the streets and public places thoroughly cleaned and purified.

Next Wednesday is the Fourth of July. How many of the people who celebrate that day think of its significance.

The Berry Gleaves Excursion from Newbern and Wilmington to Mt. Airy took quite a number pleasure seekers from this place.

Reduced Rates.

The C. F. & Y. V. R'y will sell Fourth of July tickets, good to July 7th, at the following reduced rates:

From Greensboro $3.85; Wilmington $3.30.

The True Ring.

We have read with great interest a letter from Hon. Wharton J. Green, published in the Wilmington Messenger, on current politics. Our readers will find profit in reading it in next week's issue of the OBSERVER.

Fourth (4th) of July Celebrations.

The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley R'w'y. authorizes the sale of round trip tickets between all stations on its lines at the rate of four (4) cents per mile one way. Tickets to be sold July 2nd, 3rd and 4th good to return on or before July 7th.

Early Cotton Blooms.

Mr. L. D. Cavness, of Sherwood, sends us a cotton stalk which was taken from Mr. W. O. McDonald's plantation with what his accompanying note described as a bloom but which is certainly a well defined boll. It was picked June 22nd. Rather early for this section we believe.

We have received a couple of blooms from Mr. Frank Talbot, of Flea Hill.

The C. F. & Y. V. R'y will run a special Excursion train from Fayetteville to Guilford Battle Ground July 4th. Leave Fayetteville at 5:00 A. M., arrive at Greensboro at 9:00 A. M. Returning will leave Greensboro at 7:30 P. M., arrive at Fayetteville 11:30 P. M. This convenient schedule will give every body an opportunity to meet Vice President Stevenson, Secretary Hoke Smith and General John B. Gordon.

Pine Park Sold.

Mrs. Cochran, of New York, who some twelve months or more ago purchased Myrtle Hill, formerly the residence of Judge Strange, and has done much towards its restoration and beautification, has just purchased Pine Park, formerly the country seat of Mr. Hugh Campbell and more lately the property of Mr. C. B. Mallett. She will connect the two by a drive-way near the Cape Fear riverside, and otherwise improve them with well laid out roads, etc.

Third District.

By order of the Democratic Executive Committee of the Third Congressional District, the convention for nominating a candidate for Congress for said district will meet at Dunn, Harnett county, on July 19th, 1894.

W. E. MURCHISON, Ch'n.
J. S. BIZZELL, Sec'y.

Democratic papers in the District will please copy and keep notice in the papers until the convention.

J. S. BIZZELL, Sec'y.

L. M. A. Band.

The Newbern Journal says: Prof. Yerex, Principal of La Fayette Military Academy, Prof. Hadly, one of the faculty, and the school band, 16 in number, Prof. Wemyss leader, passed through en route to Morehead last night. The band favored those assembled at the depot with the rendition of two selections, which were executed well while the train was waiting. The members were dressed in their cadet uniform instead of the band uniform, but will use the latter at the Atlantic Hotel.

Death of Mr. Jesse W. Fuller.

Old residents of Fayetteville will be grieved to learn that Mr. Jesse W. Fuller is dead. From the Robesonian we learn that he has suffered for years from a dropsical affection, but was not confined to his room until the past year. Last summer he returned from Mr. J. H. McEachern's in Lumber Bridge Township, Robeson county, to Lumberton and has since been at the residence of his brother, A. W. Fuller, Esq., where he died on Tuesday, the 26th instant.

Mr. Fuller was born in Lumberton on the 29th of December, (if our memory serves us), 1839. His mother removed with her family to Fayetteville about 1854, and they were citizens of the town for some years. Here the son was prepared for college, first entering Randolph Macon and then the University, from which latter he was graduated in 1860.

Mr. Fuller married in 1863 Julia, eldest daughter of the late A. W. Steel, Esq., and sister of Mrs. Geo. M. Rose. She died some years ago, but two sons and a daughter survive him.

The deceased gentleman was a man of culture and refinement, and possessed decided literary skill which he frequently exercised in valuable contributions to the press.

He is affectionately remembered by many old school and college mates in this city, as well as by his army comrades of the Bethel Regiment and Starr's Battery. Peace to his ashes.

Fatal Shooting Affair.

Tuesday morning about 12:30 o'clock five pistol shots fired in rapid succession rang out upon the midnight air, startling the participants in a colored festival at the Flour Warehouse. All but one bullet of that deadly discharge took effect in the body of Ed. Brewing, a young colored man. It was Tom Williams another young colored man that pulled the trigger of the pistol with such fatal effect. From what can be learned it seems that Williams and Brewington who were both under the influence of whisky had had a quarrel in the hall of such a severe nature that their friends interposed and started out of the hall with them. Upon reaching the street Williams asked Brewington what was that he said about him. Brewington replied by cursing him in the severest language and making a motion towards his hip pocket, whereupon Williams whipped out his pistol and fired as above recounted. Two bullets entered just above the right breast piercing the lungs. Of the two others (fired while Brewington was running) one entered the back below the shoulder blade, also piereing the lungs, and the other went through the palm of his right hand. Williams escaped, but was captured Tuesday morning by Capt. Flowers while asleep in bed.

Brewington is not expected to recover.

Political News.

The Democratic Convention of Cumberland County is called to meet in this city on Thursday, July 12th, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of appointing delegates to represent the County at the Congressional Convention to be held at Dunn, on July 19th, at the Judicial Convention to be held in Fayetteville on August 1st, and at the State Convention to be held at Raleigh, on August 18th.

The Democrats of the County are notified by the Executive Committee to meet in their respective Townships at the usual places on Saturday, July 7th, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to represent them at the County Convention.

The Democrats of Cross Creek will meet at the City Hall on Friday night, July 6th, for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention.

Davidson College.

We have received the catalogue of this famous old institution for 1893-4. Last week we published an interesting account of the Commencement exercises there. The total number of students in attendance was 162, as follows: North Carolina, 107; South Carolina, 33; Georgia, 10; Virginia, 2; Tennessee, 2; Alabama, 2; Louisiana, 2; Arkansas, 1; Florida, 1; West Virginia, 1; Siam, 1.

Rev. Dr. Shearer, is the President; and Prof. William J. Martin, L.L. D., formerly Professor of Chemistry at the University, and during the war a distinguished officer of the Confederacy, is Vice President. These are supported by an able Faculty.

Early Closing.

The early closing system is in force in nearly every town in the South, and in nearly every branch of business. In this city the dry goods merchants and the furniture dealears close at 7 o'clock, but the grocerymen, whose clerks probably work harder than in any other branch of business, still keep open until 8 o'clock. It would be a great boon to the hard worked clerk, and employer too, for that matter, if the grocerymen would also close at 7 o'clock for the months of July and August. Let them get out and breath the pure air impregnated with the delightful odor of the magnolia and bay.

The Bench and Bar of old Times—A Great Treat in Store.

We have great pleasure in announcing that the Hon. Ralph P. Buxton will deliver his address on the Bench and Bar of Old Times—in response to the request of the Fayetteville Bar published in the OBSERVER of the 31st ultimo—at the Court House on Monday, July 2d, at 11 o'clock a. m. The public are cordially invited It will be a rare treat to laymen as well as Judge Buxton's professional brethren, for the orator is a man gifted in many ways, and he will draw upon a rich store of reminiscence.

Mr. Watson Fairley, of Manchester, a member of this rising senior class of Davidson College, is at home for the summer. Mr. Fairly takes a good stand in mathematics, of which subject he is especially fond.

All persons holding OBSERVER prize coupons will please send them in so we can assort them as we go along.

People and their Movements.

Professor Holmes, the State Geologist, is in the city.

The family of Col. W. S. Cook are at Carolina Beech.

Mr. H. M. Clark, of Aberdeen, was in the city last week.

Editor Pool of the Red Springs Scion, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Chas. McKimmon and family are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hawley.

Mr. Chas. Elliott spent several days with his family on Green street last week.

Miss Mittie Matthews has returned home after an extended visit to friends in Georgia.

Dr. and Mrs. Haigh have returned from a visit to their son Mr. DeLagnel Haigh, of New York.

Master Johnnie Worth, who is attending school in New York, is at home during vacation.

Mr. Franklin, representing the H. B. Claflin Co. of New York, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Pearson, of Bennettsville, S. C., is the guest of Miss Mallie Preston on Russell street.

Mr. Harry Smith, of Wilmington, who has been visiting at Col. Starr's, returned home last Saturday.

Mr and Mrs. Howell, of Goldsboro, have been on a visit to their son, Mr. E. E. Howell on Rowan street.

Misses Annie and Jessie Carmichael, of Little Rock, S. C., are visiting Miss Mattie Sedberry on Cool Spring street.

Mr. Willie Meares, a most popular commercial traveler and one that has many friends here, was in the city Tuesday.

Mr. W. M. Womble, of Raleigh, of the staff in the Bureau of Labor Statistics was in the city several days the past week.

Mr. D. A. McMillan was elected Grand Outer Guard of the State Lodge of Knights of Pythias, which was in session at Winston last week.

Miss Mittie Cobb and Miss Mary Alice Malloy, both of Lumber Bridge, who have been visiting Rev. D. N. McLean the past week, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Martin, of Sherwood, whose marriage we published in our issue of the 14th returned to-day from an extended Northern tour.

We learn that Mr. A. G. Alderman, engaged in service of the Government in River and Harbor works at this place, has returned to Wilmington.

Mr. Lacy Register, of Moore County, has been very ill with typhoid fever but is convalescing. His many friends in Moore and in this vicinity will be pleased to hear of his speedy recovery.

Our excellent friend Mr. J. P. Gulley, of Raleigh, one of the most popular of the commercial men who visit Fayetteville, and one of the best of men to be found anywhere, spent a few days in the city last week.

The Fayetteville Gun Club.

The Fayetteville Gun Club has been reorganized for the season. Some of the members went out for a trial shoot at clay pigeons on Monday afternoon with the following score:

H. M. Pemberton, 21 shots,	18
H. W. Lilly, 21 shots,	18
R. O. Whitaker, 10 shots,	1
Marsden Haigh, 10 shots,	0
Louis B. Hale, 10 shots,	0

The interest of the occasion centered to a great extent in the efforts of Messrs. Haigh and Hale. They had made a wager as to who would exhibit the greater skill. After much deliberation the judges decided it a draw.

The score of Mr. Whitaker is explained by the fact that his gun accidentally exploded one time before he was in position and broke the pigeon before released from the trap.

Speaking seriously, the Fayetteville Gun Club can number among its members several of as good shots as there are in the State. Dr. H. W. Lilly, Dr. E. L. Hunter, Mr. R. W. Bidgood, Capt. Alex. Campbell, and Messrs. E. L., A. J. and H. M. Pemberton would make a team that any town in the State might well feel proud to defeat. The inevitable "if," however, occurs to us here.

The Graded School.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Graded School, held in the Town Hall on Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock, the following teachers were elected:

Miss Della Matthews.
Miss Bettie W. Evans.
Miss Mattie Sedberry.
Miss Mary Lamb.
Miss Georgie Worth.
Mr. John McLean.

These are all reelections except Mr. McLean, and it is a pleasing recognition of the satisfactory nature of the past services of these faithful teachers. Miss Matthews was also chosen Superintendent in conjunction with her position as teacher of one of the grades—and this action, too, was but a just tribute to one who has given fourteen years of hard, conscientious work to the interests of the Fayetteville Graded School, and who has developed excellent qualities as an instructress and disciplinarian.

Mr. Myrover was not an applicant for a position as either teacher or Superintendent, but submitted a strong recommendation of Miss Matthews for the latter place.

Judge McIver.

The friends of Judge McIver throughout this section were greatly distressed to learn that he suffered a stroke of paralysis on Sunday, the 17th instant. He was stricken while at church in Carthage, and nearly the whole of his right side is said to be affected. This writer travelled with him on the train from Morganton on the Friday preceding as he was returning home for his vacation, and he seemed to be in his usual good health and spirits. We sincerely trust that he may speedily be restored to health.

The colored excursion from Wilmington to this city Monday was scantily patronized, there being only some eighty odd passengers.

Grow Tomatoes!

One acre in tomatoes will make 300 bushels filling 4,800 3lb. cans.

4,800 or 400 doz.,		$400 00
4,800 empty cans,	$144 00	
4,800 labels,	10 00	
		$154 00
Profit,		$246 00

$246.00 will buy seven bales cotton of 500 lbs. each,

Query.—Can you raise seven bales on one acre of land?

Yes.—By following above advice.

The Observer Prize.

To the Teacher (Sunday school as well as other) in Cumberland, Sampson, Robeson, Moore, Harnett, Duplin and Bladen receiving the greatest number of votes by August 1st, we will give a $65.00 New Home Sewing Machine.

Each person can vote as often as he pleases provided he uses the coupon below:

I vote for
.....
as the most popular teacher.
Sig.....
Date.....

This machine is on exhibition at A. J. Pemberton & Co.'s Book and Music House

Every new subscriber to the Fayetteville Observer, and every paid up subscriber on the books April 1st, is entitled to 5 votes independently of the coupons.

The Missing Word Contest.

Those of our readers who are keeping up with the prizes of the Atlanta Constitution are reminded that a new sentence opens for each month. The following is the sentence for the contest for the month of June:

"Patiently, with the dark lantern closed and hid under his arm, he waited behind a ragged rock in the crevice next to the clothes for the ..... to return."

One-fourth of the net subscription receipts of those entering this contest will be divided among those who supply the correct word in the blank in the above sentence. Thus, if there are $5,000, one-fourth would be $1,200. If ten supply the correct word each would receive $125, if 100, each $12.50, &c.

All subscribers to the Constitution are allowed to guess the missing word, besides a guess at the cotton crop.

For full particulars of this contest see advertisement on our fourth page.

The OBSERVER and Constitution one year only two dollars.

COMMENCEMENT AT KING'S MOUNTAIN.

Col. Watson's Most Excellent Address—Splendid Literary Entertainment by the Pupils—Excellent Music and Cantata—Enormous Crowd—Distinguished Visitors, &c., &c.

Wednesday evening, according to previous announcement, the literary entertainment came off. It consisted of declamation, essays and dialogues, all acquitting themselves most admirably, eliciting prolonged and enthusiastic applause. The dialogues were comic, and convulsed the audience. Some of the speeches were very superior, both in subject matter and manner of delivery, and would have done honor to a college class.

Thursday evening Hon. C. B. Watson, of Winston, delivered a most admirable address on the practical duties of to-day. It was replete with sound sense and solid facts, and yet so interspersed with spicy wit, humor and laughable anecdotes, illustrating and fixing his ideas, and at the same time entertaining and delighting his audience. His speech of about one hour was received with enthusiasm, and will be productive of much good. He was appropriately introduced by Hon. J. L. Webb, of Shelby. Mr. Watson was delighted with this picturesque and beautiful country, and was most anxious to remain and visit the mines, and the Battle Ground, but urgent professional duties compelled his immediate return.

Thursday night the musical entertainment under Miss Lillie Swygert, the music teacher, was rendered in fine style, the large hall being filled to overflowing with many hundreds standing without. This was given on one of E. M. Anderson's fine new pianos, whose silvery tones under the magic touch of the performers, charmed and delighted all.

Vocal and instrumental solos, duets and dialogues kept the audience spell bound, finishing up with a grand cantata, in which about a dozen beautiful young ladies took part, arrayed in royal costume. A noted feature in this entertainment was the music rendered by the guitar class, numbering six or eight pupils, we believe.

Thus ended a most pleasant commencement, which was a success from "start to finish," many visitors from abroad. Among the prominent visitors were Hon. J. L. Webb, Judge Latimore, Sheriff Hamrick, Treasurer Wray and Register Williams, of Shelby, Prof. Wolfe and lady, the Misses Shuford, of Dallas, Mrs. Moore, Davis and Boyce, of Gastonia, Mrs. Boyce, of Pineville, Miss Mauney, of Griffin, Ga. Bessemer City, Lincolnton, Blacksburg, Yorkville and dozens of other towns were represented.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BOARDERS WANTED.—Terms $15.00 per month. Apply at residence on Maiden Lane or Book Store. THOS. F. MOORE.

A FULL LINE OF TOILET SOAPS, embracing new and popular as well as the old, reputable styles. For sale by H. R. HORNE.

HAIR, TOOTH AND NAIL BRUSHES; Dressing Combs; Fine Combs. A full assortment. For sale by H. R. HORNE.

EXCELLENT TEAS—fresh. For sale by H. R. HORNE.

EUREKA MINERAL WATER.—Leave your orders at A. J. COOK & Co's.

MR. J. C. HUSKE, JR., representing Daniel & Clark offers a nice CHINA TEA SET to the firm in North Carolina buying the largest amount of Tobacco during the year 1894.

PROCEEDING FOR DIVORCE.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In Superior Court.
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
Samuel D. Stokes *vs.* Annie Stokes.

The defendant Annie Stokes, a non-resident of the State of North Carolina, will take notice that the Plaintiff in the above entitled action has begun a proceeding in the Superior Court of Cumberland County for divorce, returnable to the July Term thereof, at which time she may answer or demur—failing so to do the Plaintiff will move for the relief demanded. CHAS. G. CAIN,
June 28, 1894—4t Clerk Superior Court

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In office of the Clerk
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } of the Superior Court.

Notice is hereby given of the incorporation of the Southern Transportation Company; that the names of the incorporators are W. S. Cook, A. H. Slocomb, B. R. Taylor, W. A. Roberson, H. W. Howard, R. C. Henry, A. J. Cook and H. L. Cook, and such other persons as they may associate with them; that the principal office and place of business shall be Fayetteville, N. C., and its general purpose and business is the owning and operation of Steamboats, Steamships, Lighters, Barges, Tugs and Vessels on the waters of the Cape Fear River in the State of North Carolina or other waters or rivers in the said or any other State of the United States, and may transport passengers or freight upon said steamboats, steamships, lighters, barges, vessels and tugs; that the duration of the corporation shall be thirty years; the capital stock is Sixteen Thousand Dollars, with privilege to increase to $50,000, divided in shares of the par value of $100; the stockholders of the corporation shall not be individually liable for its debts.

CHAS. G. CAIN, C. S. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Democratic Township and County CONVENTIONS!

The Democratic Convention of Cumberland County is called to meet in Fayetteville on THURSDAY, JULY 12th, 1894, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of appointing Delegates to represent the County at the Congressional Convention at Dunn on July 19th, at the Judicial Convention at Fayetteville on August 1st, and at the State Convention at Raleigh on August 8th.

The Democrats of the County are hereby notified to meet in their respective Townships at their usual places of meeting, on

SATURDAY, JULY 7th,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

for the purpose of electing Delegates to represent them in said County Convention, with the exception of Cross Creek, which will meet on

FRIDAY NIGHT, July 6th,

AT CITY HALL.

The several Township Executive Committees are requested to give further notice of said meetings.

Let there be a full attendance.

By order of Executive Committee.
JAS. D. MCNEILL,
June 25th, 1894. Chairman.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE,

DAVIDSON, N. C.

FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR BEGINS SEPTEMBER 13, 1894.

Nine men in the Faculty,
Curriculum in Lower Classes,
Higher Classes Elective,
Three Degrees Conferred.

CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, LITERARY, SCIENTIFIC, COMMERCIAL.

Terms reasonable. Send for catalogue.
J. B. SHEARER,
PRESIDENT.

HALL'S PATENT
Family Fruit and Vegetable, Fish and Oyster Canning Outfit.

Goes on any cooking stove. Can be put on in one minute, and will can fifty dozen per day.

Price No. 1 $20.00; No. 2 $30.00.

I put in free of charge, one Soldering Furnace and Coppers, Tongs and full instructions for canning every thing, and how to keep your coppers in order. Address

H. G. HALL,
BLACKSBURG, S. C.

WE INVITE THE PATRONAGE OF THE
Farmers of North Carolina
Wanting Machinery,
NOT BECAUSE WE ARE A HOME INDUSTRY,
but because we claim to be able to furnish as
Good Returns for the Money
as any body else. Our guarantee ought to be worth something because we can always be found at

CHARLOTTE, N. C.
LIDDELL COMPANY,

GRAND CELEBRATION ON 4TH OF JULY!

Let Everybody Come!!

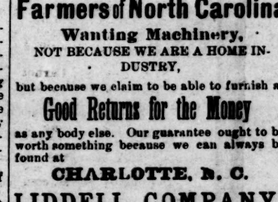
Preparations are being made for a grand celebration on July the 4th. The merchants and business men of this city are subscribing liberally. Mr. T. H. McLean will be master of ceremonies and will have several hundred assistant marshals. Preparations are being made throughout the county by the farmers to feed 5,000 people. Mr. Z. T. Kivett, first assistant of Cumberland and chief marshal of the Harnett county contingent, was here on the 19th making arrangements for regalia for assistants, together with badges, banners, &c. Two thousand banners will be prepared, with many thousand badges, for parade. Heads of committees from every township will meet here on the 23rd to complete the arrangements and make a grand success of the celebration. Speakers from a distance will be here, and a grand time is anticipated. The Agricultural Society have tendered the managers of the festivities the use of the Fair Grounds.

WANTED.

—IN ORDER TO—
INTRODUCE OUR WORK
AND SECURE AGENTS EVERYWHERE,
—WE WILL—
dye a coat, vest or pants
for any one in the United States free of charge.
In sending goods by return mail, please send stamps for return postage. Address

HARRISS STEAM DYE WORKS,
314 South Blount Street,
June 21, 1894—3m Raleigh, N. C.

A SUMMER SIREN



and her Autoharpe

THE AUTOHARP,
THE SWEETEST INSTRUMENT KNOWN.
For sale at
Moore's New Book and Music Store.

A PRESSURE OF DEMAND REQUIRES
OUR STOCK
KEPT UP OF
FANCY :-: GROCERIES,
SUCH AS
FAT MACKEREL,
GILT - EDGE - BUTTER,
Plantation Java Coffee,
BEST FLOUR,
Standard Canned Goods,
—AND—
Fancy Cakes and Crackers.
Royster's Fine Candies Just Received.
A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.

M. N. RAYNOR. J. W. SHAW.
RAYNOR & SHAW,
GROCERS,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
OUR DISPLAY OF
Fine, Fresh, Fancy Groceries
is pleasing to the beholder as well as affording satisfaction to the inner man. Orders from abroad promptly filled. We are prepared to handle any amount of
COUNTRY PRODUCE—
CHICKENS, EGGS, BUTTER, BACON, &c., &c.,
and will strive to merit a portion of your patronage.
RAYNOR & SHAW.

The Constitution Missing Word Contest.

After the Constitution had footed up the guesses in the Missing Word Contest for May, it was found that 813 subscribers sent in guesses with their subscriptions, and out of this number not a single correct guess.

The sentence was:

"The five hundred pounds of gold which he had received in exchange for his treasure had been conveyed to the hiding place in the ——— field."

The missing word was MUSTARD.

The fourth of 8613 is $203.25. If one subscriber had guessed the correct word he would have received $203.25 simply for the trouble of guessing.

The Constitution has a sentence for this month which is:

"Patiently, with the dark lantern closed and hid under his arm, he waited behind a ragged rock in the crevice next to the clothes for the ——— to return."

Let everybody not a subscriber send in their subscription, together with their guess to the OBSERVER, Fayetteville.

Remember, two papers, the *Constitution* and the OBSERVER one year only two dollars.

NIMOCKS & COOK,
INSURANCE
of every kind.
Fayetteville, N. C.
Jun 7, 1894.

Pianos!
Organs!!
Ivers and Pond
—AND—
LESTER PIANOS,
WILCOX AND WHITE ORGANS,
SOLD FOR CASH OR INSTALLMENT PLAN.
For Organs $10.00 Cash and $5.00 Monthly.
—CALL AND EXAMINE THESE—
INSTRUMENTS.

A. J PEMBERTON & CO.'S
Book and Music House.

ORDERS BY MAIL WILL RECEIVE OUR PROMPT ATTENTION.

D. A. McMILLAN,
44 South Person Street,
still in favor of the "nimble sixpence" of fifty years ago to the "slow shilling" of to-day, has in store a large and complete stock of
STAPLE
—AND—
Fancy Groceries,
to which special attention as to Quality and Price is invited.
FLOUR—ALL GRADES;
SUGARS, TEAS, SYRUPS AND MOLASSES;
BACON SIDES, HAMS & SHOULDERS;
CANNED GOODS IN ENDLESS VARIETY;
CRACKERS, CANDIES and PICKLES;
DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED FRUITS, NUTS, RAISINS, &c.
IRONSTONE CHINA,
both heavy and light.
—ALSO—
Glassware, Lamp Goods, Looking Glasses, Tin Chamber Sets, Fancy Earthen Chamber Sets, Tea Trays; a large lot of Tinware especially for wholesale trade.
D. A. McMILLAN.

—THE—
Bank : of : Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Does - a - General - Banking - Business.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK.
Collects Notes and Drafts
Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,
AT REASONABLE CHARGES,
and remits promptly for all collections.
CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.
☞ No deposits received on interest.
H. W. LILLY, President,
E. P. BUXTON, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C.

To Contractors.

Sealed bids for digging a canal in Gum Log Swamp in Flea Hill Township will be received by the undersigned till July 2, 1894, at 12 o'clock M. The work requires the removal of about 25,600 cubic yards of earth, and will be let in part, or as a whole

Profile and specifications may be seen at the office of A. A. McKethan in Fayetteville, with whom bids may be deposited. The committee reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

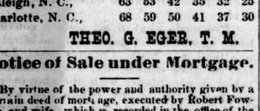
W. J. McPHAIL,
J. A. McLAURIN,
T. A. GEDDIE,
June 14—3t Committee.

Executors' Notice.

The undersigned having qualified as Executors of the last will and testament of Samuel J. Hinsdale, deceased, hereby give notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to them on or before the 21st day of June, 1895.

J. W. HINSDALE,
JAS. C. MACRAE,
June 19, 1894—6t Executors.

You see them everywhere.
Columbia Bicycles
Their sales attest their popularity.
Catalogue free at our agencies, or mailed for two 2-cent stamps.
POPE MFG. CO.,
Boston, New York, Chicago, Hartford.
CLARENCE D. SEDBERRY, Agent.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.



SUMMER EXCURSIONS.
--OLD DOMINION LINE--
For New York
Leaving Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., Daily except Friday and Sunday, at 7.00 P.M.
From Richmond, Va., Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 00 P. M. (Via James River.)
The ships of the Old Dominion Steamship Co., are first-class and especially arranged for the comfort of the traveling public and offer the advantages of a cool and delightful sea trip.
All first-class tickets include meals and state-room accommodation.
The two new fast and powerful steamships
Jamestown and Yorktown
Leave Norfolk every Monday, Thursday and Saturday evening, arriving in New York early following afternoon in time to make all evening connections for points beyond.
For tickets and general information apply to Railroad Ticket Agents, or to G. W. Allen & Co., 1301 Main st., Richmond, Va., M. B. Crowell, Norfolk, Va., J. M. Smith, Hygeia Hotel, Old Point Comfort, Va., or to W. L. GUILLAUDET,
Vice Pres. & Traffic Manager.
General offices of Company, Pier 26, N. R. (foot of Beach st.) New York.
June 14, 1894 10t

CAROLINA BEACH.
The Popular Summer Resort on the N. C. Coast.
THE STEAMER "CLARENCE," CAPT. JNO. H SELLERS, is running regularly to Carolina Beach, on the following schedule—

Leave Wilmington,	9:30 a m	2:00	5:15	8:30 p m
Lv Carolina Beach	6:30 a m	11:30 a m	3:00	6:30 p m

SUNDAY SCHEDULE.

Leave Wilmington,	9:30 a m	2:00	7:00	10:30 p m
Lv Carolina Beach	11:30 a m	5:15	9:00 p. m.	

Fare for round trip 35 cents. On Sunday 25 cts. Fare to Pier and back on all boats 20 cents.
Information as to Excursions or accommodations at the Beach can be obtained from the Captain on board, or by addressing H. A. KUKE,
June 7, 1894. Wilmington, N. C.

"Clyde Line,"
VIA WILMINGTON, N. C.
NEW YORK CITY, 25th May, 1894.
Rates of freight from New York City to Points named—Effective May 28th, 1894:

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Wilmington, N. C.,	25	20	17	14	12	10
Fayetteville, N. C., via C. F. River St'mers,	25	20	20	20	18	15
Raleigh, N. C.,	63	53	42	35	32	25
Charlotte, N. C.,	68	59	50	41	37	30

THEO. G. EGER, T. M.

Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain deed of mortgage, executed by Robert Fowler and wife, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County in Book "T," No. 4, Page 431, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz:

About 556 acres of land on the C. F. & Y. V. Ry and Cross Creek, about 7 miles from Fayetteville, and known as "The Hollingsworth Land," or "Fowler Land," and bounded as in the above recited mortgage.

Place of sale: Court House in Fayetteville, N. C.
Time of sale: Monday, July 7th, 1894, at 11 o'clock.
Terms of sale: Cash.
N. W. RAY, Att'y.
June 7, 1894.

H. H. H.
We will make some exceedingly low prices on
O. G. DOORS,
slightly soiled. We are clearing our warehouse for new car load
Sash, Doors and Blinds,
and will offer some bargains for a few days.
EVERY FARMER
who runs two-horse crop should have a
WOOD'S MOWER.
Call and see us.
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

HOUSEKEEPERS
would do well to call and see one of our
Gurney's Refrigerators,
the best on the market.

The Ætna Insurance Co.
—HAS—
TEN MILLION EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN ASSETS.
When you pay your money for Fire Insurance get the best.
B. R. HUSKE, Ag't.

Attention! Attention!!
TO THE NEW MEAT MARKET BELOW J. A. BURNS & CO.'S CLOTHING STORE,
—where you will find—
FRESH BEEF, MUTTON and RICHMOND SAUSAGE DAILY.
WE ALSO HANDLE CHICKENS, EGGS AND ALL COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Our motto is cleanliness and prompt attention to orders.
Goods delivered free anywhere in the city. Orders solicited.
Respectfully,
VANN & NEWBERRY.

New Spring Clothing.
A HANDSOME STOCK
JUST OPENED!
I HAVE SELECTED A STOCK OF
Gents' Clothing
—FOR THE—
Spring Season
that challenges the admiration of every one and I am selling them at prices
Unprecedentedly Low.
My motto for this year is,
"Quick Sales and Small Profits."
I appreciate the fact that money is exceedingly scarce, and that every man will want to buy his
Spring and Summer Wear
for as little money as possible, and I have determined that
No One Shall Undersell Me!
Those who have so generously patronized me in the past may have an opportunity of selecting a
Suit from this Season's Stock
guaranteed to give satisfaction, both as to the quality and the price, if they will call at once. My stock has been ordered
From the Most Reliable Manufacturers,
and I will sell no article that I cannot recommend. I do not deal in Clothing exclusively, but keep in stock
Every Article of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
usually found in a first-class, well-furnished
CLOTHING HOUSE:
CLOTHING, UNDERWEAR,
SHOES, HATS,
NECK-TIES,
and every other article for use and ornamentation peculiar to the
CLOTHING TRADE.
Don't wait until the stock has been picked over, but come in right away and select your suit, and if you can't pay for it now, have it put aside for you.
Yours truly,
H. R. NOVITZKY.

OLD RIP TOBACCO.
No more Buckets, Pocket Knives or Pipes given away, but what is better,
The Price has been Reduced.
It will pay you to see us before you buy
Old Rip Plug Tobacco.
A. E. RANKIN & CO.
June 7, 1894—4t

The Craze.
Sterling Silver Link Sleeve Buttons
FOR SUMMER WEAR.
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LINE IN
Sterling Silver, GOLD
—AND—
ROLLED GOLD PLATE,
Ladies' Blouse Buttons,
Sterling Silver
Belt Buckles.
Warren Prior & Son.

Geo. A. Thomson,
—GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT—
Life, Accident and Fire.

FURNITURE! FUNITURE!

BEAUTIFUL and ELEGANT'

AND AT THE LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

Call and get prices and examine my goods before buying.

Suits with Cheval and Plain Dressers,
Beds, Bureaus,
Washstands, Springs,
Mattresses, Tables,
Safes, Lounges,
Rockers and Strait Chairs
Hall Racks, &c. &c.

CALL OR WRITE FOR PRICES.

Respectfully,

JNO. H. ROBINSON, JR.

D. R. HUFFINES,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

AGENT AND BOTTLER OF THE

Robert Portner Brewery Company's

Celebrated Lager Beer

—IN—

KEGS, EXPORT

—OR—

PATENT BOTTLES,

AND MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF

SOFT DRINKS,

WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

ALL ORDERS FROM ABROAD PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

WEAKNESS, NERVOUSNESS, DEBILITY,

and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N. Y.

Rough Bicycle Test.

"Mr Geo. Fitzsimmons, accompanied by Mr. J. C. Wood, of the Gormully & Jeffery Manufacturing Company, of Washington, D. C., rode from this city to High Point, yesterday, and back, a distance of thirty miles over the R. & D. R. R. The ride was made to test a new bicycle of very light weight. The machine stood the rough jolting over the ties and trestles without a scratch."

The above was taken from the Greensboro Record. Mr. Fitzsimmons has sold nearly 25 Ramblers this season, and has ordered a new No. 9 Rambler Racer. The wheel above referred to was a 26 pound Rambler, No. 8. Do you ride a Rambler?

If not, call at A. J. Pemberton & Co.'s and examine the beautiful copper rim Ramblers. Price $125.00—all styles. To good parties we will sell on time.

The "Ideal" Bicycles.

We now carry a line of cheaper bicycles, the "Ideal."

Light Roadster, M. and W. tires, price $75.

G. and J. attachable corrugated tires $85

Combination Ideals $50, $60 and $75. Boys $40, $50, $60 and $65.

We have a cheap line of cushion tire boy's and girl's wheels at $15 to $40.

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.

STIEFF PIANOS. STIEFF PIANOS. STIEFF PIANOS. STIEFF PIANOS. STIEFF PIANOS. STIEFF PIANOS. STIEFF PIANOS. STIEFF PIANOS. STIEFF PIANOS. STIEFF PIANOS.

B SURE TO CALL AT SHAW'S MUSIC HOUSE when in the city, where you will find a large and well selected stock of PIANOS and ORGANS for cash or monthly payments. Agent for the celebrated C. M. Stieff Piano. Tuning done in town for $2.00.

A. E. SHAW.

NOTICE.

HAVING JUST ENLARGED MY STOCK OF

MATERIALS,

I AM NOW BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER BEFORE TO DO MY

WORK PROMPTLY.

SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED.

I HAVE ALSO RECEIVED A NICE LINE OF Ladies and Gents Watches and Chains.

Respectfully,

M. A. TILLER,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,
Next door to Rose & Leak, Fayetteville, N. C.

Plan of Organization of the Democratic Party of North Carolina.

ROOMS OF THE STATE, DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, RALEIGH, N. C., June 12, 1894.

1. The unit of county organization shall be the township. In each township there shall be an executive committee, to consist of five active Democrats, who shall be elected by the Democratic voters of the several townships in meetings called by the county executive committee. And said committees so elected shall elect one of its members as chairman, who shall preside at all committee meetings.

2. The several township executive committees shall convene at the meetings of the several county conventions, or at any time and place that a majority of them may elect, and shall elect a county executive committee, to consist of not less than five members, one of whom shall be designated as chairman, who shall preside at all of the said committee meeetings.

3. In case there shall be a failure on the part of any township to elect its executive committee for the period of thirty days, the county executive committee shall appoint said committee from the Democratic voters of said township.

4. The members of the township committees shall elect to any vacancy occurring in said committees.

5. The county executive committee shall call all necessary county conventions by giving at least ten days' notice by public advertisement in three public places in each township, at the court house door, and in any Democratic newspaper that may be published in said county, requesting all Democrats of the county to meet in convention in their respective townships on a common day therein stated, which said day shall not be less than three days before the meeting of the county convention, for the purpose of electing their delegates to the county convention.

Thereupon the conventions so held shall elect their delegates to represent the townships in the county conventions from the voters of the respective townships, which delegates, or such of them as shall attend, shall vote the full Democratic strength of their respective townships on all questions that may come before the said county conventions. In case no convention shall be held in any township in pursuance of said call, or no election shall be made, the township executive committee shall appoint such delegates.

6. Each township shall be entitled to cast in the county convention one vote for every twenty-five Democratic votes, and one vote for fractions of fifteen Democratic votes cast by the last preceding gubernatorial election. Provided, That every township shall be entitled to cast at least one vote and each township may send as many delegates as it may see fit.

7. In cases where townships consist of more than one ward or precinct, each of said wards or precincts shall be entitled to send delegates to county conventions, and shall cast its proportionate part of its township vote based upon the last preceding vote for Governor in said township.

8. The chairmen of township committees shall preside at all township conventions. In their absence any other member of said committees may preside.

9. In cases where all the township executive committees are required to meet for the purpose of electing county executive committees, said meetings shall be deemed to have a quorum when a majority of such townships shall be represented in said meeting.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.

1. The several county conventions shall be entitled to elect to their Senatorial, Judicial and Congressional Conventions one delegate and one alternate for every fifty Democratic votes, and one delegate for fractions of over twenty-five Democratic votes cast at the last preceding gubernatorial election in their respective counties, and none but delegates or alternates so elected shall be entitled to seats in said conventions: Provided, That every county shall have at least one vote in each of said conventions.

[At a meeting of the State Executive Committee, held March 2, 1892, the following provision was adopted and recommended to the county conventions for their favorable action, to be binding however, on no convention unless adopted by it viz:

"*Provided*, That in all county conventions in which delegates shall be selected to attend any State, Congressional, Judicial or other convention, a vote shall be taken in accordance with the plan or organization as to the candidates whose names may be presented to such county convention. The delegates shall be selected from the friends and supporters of each candidate voted for, in proportion to the number of votes he shall receive in such county convention, and no other instructions shall be given: *Provided*, That when only one candidate is presented and voted for at such county convention it shall be lawful to instruct for such candidate."]

2. The chairman, or in his absence any member of the county, senatorial, judicial and congressional committee shall call to order their respective conventions, and hold the chairmanship thereof until the convention shall elect its chairman.

3. The executive committees of the senatorial, congressional and judicial districts, respectively, shall at the call of their respective chairmen, meet at some time and place in their respective districts, designated in said call. And it shall be their duty to appoint the time and place for holding conventions in their respective districts; and the chairmen of said respective committees shall immediately notify the chairmen of the different county executive committees of the said appointment and the said county executive committee shall forthwith call conventions of their respective counties in conformity to said notice, to send delegates to said respective district conventions.

STATE CONVENTIONS.

1. The State convention shall be composed alone of delegates appointed by the several county conventions. Each county shall be entitled to elect one delegate and one alternate for every one hundred and fifty Democratic votes, and one delegate for fractions of over seventy-five Democratic votes cast therein at the last preceding gubernatorial election, and none but delegates or alternates so elected shall be entitled to seats in said convention: *Provided*, That every county shall have at least one vote in said convention.

GENERAL RULES.

1. Such delegates (or alternates of absent delegates) as may be present at any Democratic Convention shall be allowed to cast the whole vote to which their township or county may be entitled.

2. In all conventions provided for by this system, after a vote is cast there shall be no change in such vote until the final result of the ballot shall be announced by the chairman of said convention.

3. All Democratic executive committees shall have the power to fill any vacancy occurring in their respective bodies.

4. The chairman of the different county conventions shall certify the list of delegates and alternates to the different district and State Conventions and a certified list of said delegates and alternates to the State Conventions shall be sent to the Secretary of the Central Committee.

For the Committee:

F. M. SIMMONS, Chairman.
R. H. COWAN, Secretary.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

P. P. P.

PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM

Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles

Are entirely removed by P.P.P.—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.
Respectfully yours,
JAS. M. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern: I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in vain, until P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured.
(Signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON.
Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Mayor of Sequin, Tex.

SEQUIN, TEX., January 14, 1893.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: *Gentlemen*—I have tried your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually known as skin cancer, of thirty years' standing, and found great relief; it purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles. Yours truly,
CAPT. W. M. RUST,
Attorney at Law.

Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

LIPPMAN BROS.
PROPRIETORS,
Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga

For sale by BURWELL & DUNN, Wholesale Druggists, Charlotte, N. C., and RICHARDSON & FARISS, Greensboro, N. C.

Save your Hogs and Chickens.

NO HUMBUG!

We offer you a sure Hog and Chicken Cholera Cure.

[Trade Mark.]

MANUFACTURED BY NEWBERRY & CO.

This is no patent medicine, but one that has never been known to fail when given in time and by the directions.

We offer to return the money if it proves to be misrepresented.

Try one bottle and convince yourself that you have at last found the very medicine you have been wanting for many years. Sold by

B. E. SEDBERRY & SON,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

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What is Life Assurance?

An easy means of securing your wife and family against want in the event of your death.

A creditable means of securing a better financial standing in the business world.

The most safe and profitable means of investing your savings for use in after years.

All Life Insurance is good. The

Equitable Life

is the best.

For full particulars, address

W. J. RODDEY, Manager, FOR THE CAROLINAS, Rock Hill, S. C.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
ISSUE OF VALUABLE INFORMATION FREE.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth.

Agents wanted from $5 to $20 per day. One in a neighborhood means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, work anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by anyone, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clark 10, Columbus, O

NOTICE.

Ladies' and Children's DRESSES, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, &c., dyed any color desired at reasonable prices. All work guaranteed. Will call on all ladies wishing work done upon notice.

MRS. M. JUDGE, Gillespie St.

POE & CO.,

BRICK & TILE MANUFACTURERS,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Papers for Sale.

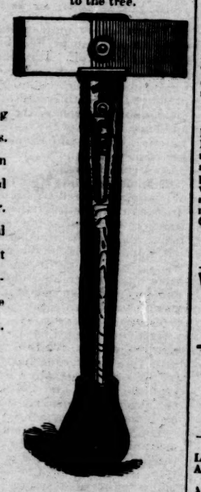
Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred.

These Tools Last for Years. Try one and you will never use any other.

Four complete Tools in one—a saving of 50 per cent. to the users of these Tools.

This new style of tools have been thoroughly tested the past season and proved to be perfect in every particular. The blades are bolted on the handles and can never get loose. They cut without springing and will cut through any thickness of bark, leaving a shade over the fresh cut from two to three inches deep. Handled ready for use.

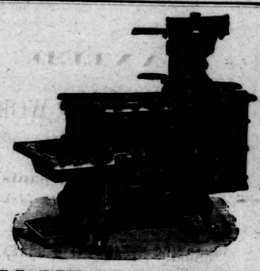
To be used handle side to the tree.



WALTER WATSON,

Manufacturer of TURPENTINE TOOLS.

Fayetteville, N. C.



SHEPPARD'S EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

MADE FROM PURE PIG IRON

Not one pound of Scrap Iron is ever used in these goods.

DURABLE, CONVENIENT and ECONOMICAL

All Modern Improvements to Lighten Housekeeping Cares.

Twenty different sizes and kinds.

Every Stove Warranted Against Defects.

Prices not much higher at this time than on commoner kinds of Stoves.

Call on or address

McMILLAN BROS., Fayetteville, N. C.

CAPE FEAR RIVER STEAMERS!

Steamer Murchison,

Leaves Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays.
First Class Passenger and Freight accommodations.
Through Bills of Lading to ALL Points.
Connects at Wilmington with the Clyde Steamship Company.
For Freight Rates and other information, apply to
W. S. COOK,
Manager.

A. B. Williams,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

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This Company is managed by a combination of the largest and most influential newspapers in the United States, for the express purpose of protecting their subscribers against unscrupulous and incompetent Patent Agents, and each paper printing this advertisement vouches for the responsibility and high standing of the Press Claims Company.

FOR SALE.—A case, complete, of *Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Remedies*. Address "Specific," care of the Observer

Blood and Skin Diseases Always Cured. B.B.B.

BOTANIC BLOOD BALM never fails to cure all manner of Blood and Skin diseases. It is the great Southern building up and purifying Remedy, and cures all manner of skin and blood diseases. As a building up tonic it is without a rival, and absolutely beyond comparison with any other similar remedy ever offered to the public. It is a panacea for all ills resulting from impure blood, or an impoverished condition of the human system. A single bottle will demonstrate its paramount virtues.

Send for free book of Wonderful Cures. Price, $1.00 per large bottle; $5.00 for six bottles.

For sale by druggists: if not send to us, and medicine will be sent freight prepaid on receipt of price. Address

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by

B. E. SEDBERRY & SON,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Chas. Glover,

AUCTIONEER,

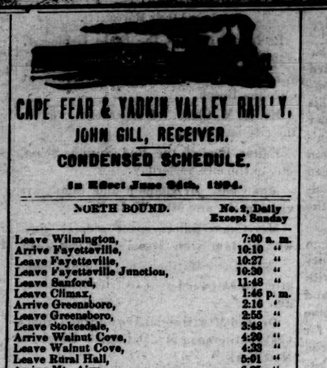
—AND—

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks Bonds and other Securities.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,
OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Manufacturers of "Lake George" A A 4 4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.



CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAIL'Y,
JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect June 24th, 1894.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily Except Sunday
Leave Wilmington,	7:00 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:10 "
Leave Fayetteville,	10:27 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	10:30 "
Leave Sanford,	11:49 "
Leave Climax,	1:46 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	2:16 "
Leave Greensboro,	2:55 "
Leave Stokesdale,	3:43 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4:20 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:33 "
Leave Ktral Hall,	5:01 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	5:25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Mt. Airy,	9:45 a. m.
Leave Rural Hall,	11:06 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	11:35 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	11:42 "
Leave Stokesdale,	12:07 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	12:55 "
Leave Greensboro,	1:02 "
Leave Climax,	1:30 "
Leave Sanford,	3:17 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:23 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:34 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Bennettsville,	7:15 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	8:13 "
Leave Red Springs,	8:50 "
Leave Hope Mills,	9:39 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:42 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	5:03 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:53 "
Leave Maxton,	6:27 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6:50 a. m.
Leave Climax,	8:40 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:25 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:40 "
Leave Stokesdale,	10:53 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:30 p. m
Leave Stokesdale,	1:25 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:35 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 "
Leave Climax,	3:55 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5:35 "

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

Trains No. 2 and 4 connect at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South bound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville R. R., North and South bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R for Winston Salem. Train No. 16 connects at Madison with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Roanoke and all points North and West

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 connects at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Roanoke and all points North and West, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville R. R., North and South Bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED May 13, 1894	No. 23. Daily.	No. 35. Daily.	No. 41. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 52	9 27	.....
Ar. Rocky Mount	1 02	10 29	.....
Arrive Tarboro..	2 40	.....	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 25	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	1 02	10 20	6 00
Leave Wilson...	2 08	11 01	.....
Leave Selma....	2 58	.....	.....
Lv. Fayetville	4 25	12 51	.....
Arrive Florence	7 25	3 00	.....

	No. 47 Daily.		
	P. M.		A. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 18	.....	6 35
Leave Goldboro.	3 05	.....	7 20
Leave Magnolia.	4 16	.....	8 29
Ar. Wilmington.	5 50	.....	10 00
	P. M.		A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED May 13, 1894.	No. 78. Daily.	No. 32. Daily.	No. 40. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	
Leave Florence	7 30	7 25	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	10 25	9 30	.....
Leave Selma....	12 08	.....	.....
Arrive Wilson..	1 00	11 27	.....

	No. 48 Daily.			
	A. M.		P. M.	
Lv. Wilmington.	9 00	.....	7 00	.....
Leave Magnolia.	10 40	.....	8 33	.....
Leave Goldsboro	11 55	.....	9 40	.....
Arrive Wilson..	12 40	.....	10 27	.....

	No. 78 Daily.		No. 32 Daily.	
	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	1 10	.....	11 27	10 32
Ar Rocky Mount	2 13	.....	12 05	11 15
Arrive Tarboro.	2 40	.....	.....	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 25	.....	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	2 13	.....	12 05	.....
Arrive Weldon..	3 19	.....	12 55	.....
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.

†Daily except Monday ‡Daily except Sunday.

These trains carry only first-class passengers holding Pullman accommodations.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:40 P M, Halifax 4:00 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M., Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M. Weldon 11.20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 9:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50 A M; returning leaves Tarboro 4:40 P M, Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:20 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily, except Sunday, 5:30 A M. Sunday 9:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 11:45 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A M, arriv ng Smith field 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A M; arrive Goldsboro 9:26 A M.

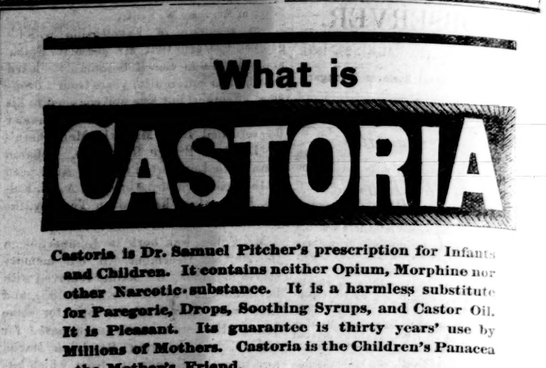
Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:0 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 6:50 P M; arrive Dunbar 8:00 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 8:00 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 11:00 A M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 1:00 P M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

J. R KENLEY, General Manager. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.



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The Leading Hotel in the Metropolis of the Cape Fear Section.

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To meet the requirements of the traveling public, rates at this Hotel are reduced to $2.00 per day and upwards.

"THE ORTON" is furnished with every modern appliance for the comfort and convenience of its guests, including Otis Elevator, Electric Lights, Steam Heating, &c.

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What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria. Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

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LIBERAL PRIZE OFFERS.

Every subscriber to this remarkable clubbing proposition is entitled to enter TWO PRIZE CONTESTS, sending his guesses for

The $1,000 Cotton Crop Contest,

in which there are FOUR PRIZES offered for the nearest estimates of the size of the cotton crop of 1895-'6, now being marketed, and award to be made as soon as the New Orleans Cotton Exchange announces the official crop figures, $400 IN GOLD for nearest guess to the crop, $200 prize for second, $300 prize for third, $100 for fourth, $100 for fifth.

Crops for recent years have been as follows:

Year.	Bales.	Year.	Bales.
1877,	4,485,423	1885,	5,669,021
1878,	4,811,265	1886,	6,550,215
1879,	5,073,531	1887,	6,513,624
1880,	5,757,397	1888,	7,017,707
1881,	6,589,329	1889,	6,935,082
1882,	5,433,945	1890,	7,313,726
1883,	6,992,234	1891,	8,655,518
1884,	5,714,052	1892,	6,700,365

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